

Informational Paper #30

Private School Choice and Special Needs Scholarship Program

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Under the Milwaukee, Racine, and statewide Wisconsin private school choice programs, state funds are used to pay for the cost of children from eligible families in the City of Milwaukee, the Racine Unified School District (RUSD), or other Wisconsin school districts statewide to attend private schools participating in the program. Pupils began attending private schools under the Milwaukee program in 1990-91, the Racine program in 2011-12, and the statewide program in 2013-14.

Under the special needs scholarship program, state funds are used to pay for the cost of private school attendance for pupils with disabilities. Pupils first attended schools under the program in 2016-17.

This paper provides information on the following aspects of the three private school choice programs: (1) a brief historical overview of the programs; (2) the major statutory provisions governing the programs; (3) pupil participation; and (4) program funding. The final section describes the special needs scholarship program, including program requirements, participation, and funding.

Historical Overview

As enacted in 1989 Act 336, there were relatively few requirements placed on schools in the Milwaukee program, which was more limited in scope at that time. The program was open to pupils in the City of Milwaukee with a family income less than 175% of the federal poverty level. Private schools in the choice program were required to be nonsectarian and located in the City

of Milwaukee. Choice schools had to comply with federal nondiscrimination laws, meet the health and safety codes applicable to public schools, meet one of the four standards related to pupil achievement or parental involvement to continue to be eligible to participate in the program, and meet certain administrative deadlines. No more than 1% of the enrollment in the Milwaukee Public Schools (MPS) could participate in the program, and no more than 49% of a choice school's enrollment could consist of choice pupils. These thresholds were increased to 1.5% and 65%, respectively, under 1993 Act 16.

Once the choice program was enacted in 1990, its legality was immediately challenged. In subsequent years, the program was upheld by the Dane County Circuit Court, the Court of Appeals, and the State Supreme Court.

The Milwaukee program expanded in 1995 Act 27, which allowed sectarian schools to participate in the program, increased the participation limit to 15% of MPS enrollment, deleted the percentage limit on the share of choice pupils in a choice school, and required that choice schools be subject to uniform financial accounting standards and provided for an annual independent financial audit.

Additional requirements on choice schools related to financial operations were enacted under 2003 Act 155. That act also created penalty provisions under which the State Superintendent could immediately terminate schools from the program, bar schools from participating in the program in the current year, and withhold payment from parents of pupils in choice schools. Under 2005 Act 125, choice schools were required to achieve accreditation and administer a nationally-

normed standardized test in certain subjects to pupils in certain grades. That act also increased the enrollment limit for the program to 22,500 pupils. Act 125 also specified that continuing pupils and siblings of pupils would be eligible for the program if their family income was under 220% of the federal poverty level.

Numerous accountability requirements were placed on schools in the Milwaukee program under 2009 Act 28. That act required choice schools to administer the same assessments to choice pupils as required of public school pupils under state and federal law, adopt a policy regarding pupil promotion to certain grades, and adopt pupil academic standards. The act also raised the academic credentials needed by staff in a choice school and the hours of instruction that a choice school needed to provide.

The Milwaukee program was expanded under 2011 Act 32, which deleted the enrollment limit on the program, raised the income threshold to 300% of the federal poverty level, and deleted the geographic requirement for schools in the program. Act 32 specified that the income of a married couple is reduced by \$7,000 before applying the income eligibility tests.

Act 32 also created a process under which a private school choice program could be created in eligible school districts other than MPS. Under the act, pupils in a district would be eligible to participate in a choice program substantially similar to the Milwaukee program if the district met certain statutory criteria. Under Act 32, the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) determined that RUSD was the only district to meet these criteria. Subsequent legislation ended this process, so that RUSD was the only district in which a choice program was created under the provisions of Act 32.

Under 2011 Act 32, participation in the Racine

program was limited to no more than 250 FTE pupils in 2011-12 and 500 FTE pupils in 2012-13. Beginning in the 2013-14 school year, no pupil participation limit has applied to the Racine program.

The private school choice program was further expanded under 2013 Act 20, which created a statewide private school choice program for pupils with a family income of less than 185% of the federal poverty level who reside in a Wisconsin school district other than Milwaukee or Racine, with the same \$7,000 reduction from income for a married couple before applying the income eligibility tests. Act 20 limited pupil enrollment to 500 pupils in the 2013-14 school year and 1,000 pupils in the 2014-15 school year, with participation from any one district limited to no more than 1% of that district's total enrollment. Additionally, the number of private schools that could participate in the program was limited to the 25 schools that received the greatest number of applications in 2013-14. In 2014-15, the schools that participated in 2013-14 were allocated the same number of pupils as they had in 2013-14. The remaining pupils under the 1,000 pupil limit applicable to 2014-15 were allocated to the 25 schools that received the greatest number of applications in 2014-15.

Under 2015 Act 55, the 1,000 pupil limit on the statewide choice program was eliminated. Instead, the total number of pupils residing in a school district who can participate in the program was limited to no more than 1% of that school district's prior year membership in 2015-16 and 2016-17. Beginning in 2017-18, the participation limit increased by one percentage point in each year until the limit reaches 10% in 2025-26. Beginning in 2026-27, no limit will apply. Act 55 also eliminated the restriction on the number of private schools that can participate in the statewide choice program. The family income limit was increased to 220% of the federal poverty level under 2017 Act 59.

Statutory Requirements

The following section describes the major statutory provisions governing the Milwaukee, Racine, and statewide private school choice programs. Separate statutory sections govern the Milwaukee program [s. 119.23] and the Racine and statewide programs [s. 118.60], but those sections are substantially similar. In the following section of this paper, the provisions described apply to both programs, unless otherwise noted in the text.

Limits on Pupil Eligibility. Participation is limited to pupils in grades kindergarten through twelve. Pupils must also meet income and prior year attendance criteria to be eligible to participate in the programs.

Income Eligibility. To be eligible to attend a choice school for the first time, the total family income of a pupil in the Milwaukee or Racine programs must not exceed 300% of the federal poverty level. For new pupils in 2022-23, 300% of the federal poverty level is \$52,260 for a family of two; \$65,880 for a family of three; \$79,500 for a family of four; and an additional \$13,620 for each additional family member above four. For pupils in the statewide program, total family income must not exceed 220% of the federal poverty level. For new pupils in 2022-23, 220% of the federal poverty level is \$38,324 for a family of two; \$48,312 for a family of three; \$58,300 for a family of four; and an additional \$9,988 for each additional family member above four. Family income for a family in which the pupil's parents or guardians are married is reduced by \$7,000. With the \$7,000 reduction, a married couple with two children could have family income up to \$86,500 and be eligible for the Milwaukee or Racine programs, or family income up to \$65,300 and be eligible for the statewide program.

A pupil attending a choice school whose

family income increases may continue to attend a choice school. If a pupil who attended a private school under the statewide program in the previous school year applies to attend a choice school in any other school district, the pupil's family income does not need to be verified a second time. Additionally, if a pupil attended a private school under the Milwaukee, Racine, or statewide choice programs in the prior school year and applies to attend a private school under another choice program in the immediately following school year, the pupil's family income does not need to be verified a second time. As a result, if a pupil participates in the Milwaukee or Racine program and then moves to another school district, the pupil can participate in the statewide private school choice program even if his or her family income exceeds 220% of the federal poverty level, if the pupil met the income eligibility guidelines for the Milwaukee or Racine program at the time of his or her initial participation.

Family income is defined as the federal adjusted gross income of the parents or legal guardians residing in the same household as the pupil for the tax year preceding the school year for which family income is being verified or, if not available, for the tax year preceding the tax year preceding the school year for which family income is being verified.

To verify income eligibility for the choice program, a choice school or a pupil's parent or guardian may submit to DPI the names, addresses, social security numbers, and tax identification numbers, if any, of the pupil's parents or guardians that reside in the same household as the pupil, whether and to whom the parents or legal guardians are married, the names of all the other members of the pupil's family residing in the same household as the pupil, and the school year for which family income is being verified. The Department of Revenue (DOR) must review the information submitted and verify the eligibility or ineligibility of a pupil to participate based on family income.

DOR may take no other action on the basis of the information submitted by DPI. DOR must notify DPI if it is unable to verify family income or to verify whether the pupil is eligible or ineligible to participate in the program based on family income. DPI must then use an alternative process, as established by DPI, to determine whether the pupil is eligible to participate in the program based on family income. DPI may not request any additional verification of income from the family of a pupil once DOR has verified that the pupil is eligible to participate in the program based on family income. DPI must establish a procedure for determining family income eligibility for those pupils for whom no social security number or tax identification number has been provided.

Prior Year Attendance. Prior year attendance criteria apply to the Racine and statewide programs. To be eligible to participate in the Racine or statewide programs, a pupil must satisfy one or more of the following criteria in the year prior, or be enrolling in kindergarten, first grade, or ninth grade in the current year: (a) was enrolled in a public school; (b) was not enrolled in school; (c) was enrolled in a private school choice program; (d) was enrolled in a school in another state; (e) had applied to attend a private school under any of the choice programs and was placed on a waiting list because the private school to which he or she applied did not have space; or (f) had applied to participate in the statewide choice program and was placed on a waiting list because of the district's pupil participation limit.

State law defines one exception to the prior year attendance criteria described above. If a private school that does not participate in a private school choice program enters into an agreement to be subject to the same governing body as a private school that participated in the Racine or statewide program in the previous school year, the prior year attendance criteria would not apply to the new school in the first two school years in which the schools are governed by the same governing body

under a governing body agreement.

Admission and Selection Procedures. The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is required to annually inform families of the private schools participating in the programs. Applications must be submitted to the private schools on a form provided by the State Superintendent during specified time periods. For the statewide program, state law specifies that applications must be submitted between the first weekday in February and the third Thursday in April. For the Milwaukee and Racine programs, applications are accepted during specified application periods throughout the year. If more than one pupil from the same family applies to attend the same school, a single application may be used.

Within 60 days after the end of the application period during which the application is received, the school must notify an applicant, in writing, whether the pupil has been accepted. A choice school may reject an applicant only if it has reached its maximum general capacity or seating capacity. If a school rejects an application, the notice must include the reason why it cannot admit the applicant. If a private school rejects an applicant due to a lack of space, the pupil may transfer his or her application to another participating private school that has space available.

An applicant who has been rejected by a choice school or who was placed on the waiting list for the statewide choice program as a result of the pupil participation limit may be admitted to a choice school for the following school year, provided that the applicant still meets the residency requirement for the program. In that following school year, DPI may not require the school to submit financial information regarding the applicant or to verify the eligibility of the applicant to participate in the program on the basis of family income.

The State Superintendent must ensure that private schools accept pupils on a random basis, except that a school may give preference to pupils in the following order: (1) pupils who attended the private school under the private school choice program during the previous year; (2) siblings of pupils who attended the private school under the choice program during the previous school year; (3) pupils who attended a different private school under a private school choice program in the previous school year; (4) siblings of pupils who attended a private school under a private school choice program in the previous year; and (5) siblings of pupils who have been randomly selected to attend a private school under the choice program but who did not attend a private school under a private school under a private school choice program in the previous school year.

For the Racine and statewide programs, each accepted pupil's parent or guardian must notify DPI by the 3rd Friday in September that the pupil is currently participating in the program using a form provided by DPI. The form must require the pupil's parent or guardian to indicate the school year during which the pupil first began participating in the Racine or statewide choice program.

If a pupil's residence changes after the end of the application period and on or before the third Friday in August, DPI may transfer a pupil's application to another private school participating in the statewide program, if the following occur: (a) the pupil was accepted to attend a participating private school, and the pupil's income was verified by that school; (b) the pupil continues to reside in a district other than Racine or Milwaukee; (c) the participating private school to which the pupil transfers has space available in the pupil's grade; and (d) the transfer would not cause the pupil's resident district to exceed the pupil participation limit. DPI may transfer an application between the first weekday in August and the third Friday in August.

Additionally, if a pupil applies to participate in the statewide program, is accepted to a private school participating in both the statewide and Racine programs, and moves to the Racine Unified School District by the 3rd Friday in September, the pupil is considered to be participating in the Racine program and is not counted towards any district's enrollment limit.

When releasing data about pupil applications, enrollment, or waiting lists, DPI is required to release the data all at the same time, uniformly, and completely.

Enrollment Limit. No enrollment limit currently applies to the Milwaukee or Racine programs. For the statewide program, the total number of pupils residing in a school district who are participating in the program cannot exceed 7% of that district's prior year membership in 2022-23. The limit will increase by one percentage point in each year until it reaches 10% in 2025-26. Beginning in 2026-27, no limit will apply.

Annually by the first weekday in May, each private school that receives applications under the statewide choice program must report to DPI the number of pupils who applied to attend the school under the program and the names of applicants whose siblings also applied to attend a private school under the program. DPI must determine the total number of applicants residing in each school district, counting pupils who applied to attend more than one private school under the program only once. DPI must then determine whether the number of applicants residing in each district would cause the total number of choice pupils residing in that district to exceed its participation limit.

If the number of applicants would cause a district to exceed its participation limit, DPI must determine which applications to accept on a random basis, with preference given to certain pupils as described above, and establish a waiting list in accordance with the statutory order of pupil preference. If a private school determines that an accepted pupil will not attend the private school under the statewide choice program, the school must

notify DPI. If DPI determines that the number of pupils participating in the program has fallen below the school district's participation limit, DPI must fill any available slot in that district using the district's waiting list.

A pupil whose application is not accepted because the number of participants from his or her school district of residence exceeds the district's participation limit can participate in the program if he or she attended a private school under the statewide choice program in the previous school year and if the private school has not exceeded its maximum general capacity or seating capacity.

Requirements of the Private Schools. A number of legal requirements are placed on schools that participate in the choice program.

DPI is required to notify each choice school of any proposed changes to the choice program or to administrative rules governing the program prior to the beginning of the school year in which the changes take effect. By law, this includes changes to application or filing deadlines, but does not include changes to provisions governing health or safety.

General Compliance. The participating schools must meet all state health and safety laws or codes applicable to public schools and a number of federal laws and regulations which apply to both public and private schools. At the time the private school files a notice of intent to participate in the program, the school must agree to comply with federal law that prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin.

Intent to Participate and Auditor Fee. Choice schools must notify the State Superintendent of their intent to participate in the program and the number of pupils for which the school has space by January 10 of the prior school year. A choice school must pay an annual fee to DPI with its notice of intent to participate in the program. DPI is required to set the fee in administrative rule at an

amount such that the total fee revenue covers the costs of employing one full-time auditor to evaluate the financial information submitted to the Department by schools participating in the choice program. For the 2022-23 school year, the fee was \$275. Fee revenue is deposited in a program revenue appropriation, which was budgeted at \$142,000 in 2022-23.

For a school that will be participating for the first time but is not a new private school, the following information must also be submitted by January 10:

- a. the name, address, and telephone number of the school and the name of one or more contact persons at the school;
- b. a list of the names of the members of the school's governing body and of the school's shareholders, if any;
- c. a notice stating whether the school is an organization operated for profit or not for profit, and, if the school is a nonprofit organization, a copy of the certificate issued under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code verifying the school's status;
- d. a copy of the appeals process used if the school rejects the applicant;
- e. a copy of the policy developed by the school specifying the criteria for granting a high school diploma;
- f. a copy of the non-harassment policy used by the school and the procedures for reporting and obtaining relief from harassment;
- g. a copy of the suspension and expulsion policies and procedures used by the school and the procedures for appealing a suspension or expulsion;
- h. a copy of the policy used by the school for accepting or denying the transfer of credits earned

by a choice pupil for the satisfactory completion of coursework at another school; and

- i. a copy of the written policy developed by the school governing visitors and visits to the school.
- j. a signed statement from each individual who is a member of the school's governing body verifying that the individual is a member of the governing body.

New Private Schools. The law defines a new private school as one which has been open in Wisconsin for less than 12 consecutive months, or one with fewer than 40 pupils enrolled in two or fewer grades.

New private schools must submit required documents by August 1 of the school year immediately preceding the school year in which the school intends to participate in the program. Required documents include:

- a. a notice of intent to participate in the program and an agreement to comply with procedural requirements;
- b. a complete anticipated budget for the first fiscal period of the school's participation in the choice program demonstrating that the school will have a positive cash flow in each month of the fiscal period and no operating deficit, including anticipated total enrollments and enrollments of choice pupils, estimated revenues and costs, a schedule of anticipated beginning and ending net choice program assets, a schedule of monthly cash flow requirements, and contingent funding sources to be used if enrollments are lower than expected;
- c. the mailing address for the school, or, if no building has been secured, the mailing address of an administrator of the school;

- d. the nonrefundable auditor fee established by DPI; and
- e. information related to the school's policies and governing board.

The school must also obtain preaccreditation from an approved preaccrediting entity by December 15 of that year. By December 31 of the school year immediately preceding the school year in which the new private school intends to participate in the program, DPI must notify the school in writing whether it has met the above requirements. If not, the school may not participate in the choice program in the following year, but may reapply using the same process.

Additionally, a new private school must demonstrate by August 1 of the first school year in which it is participating in the choice program that it has contracted with a third-party payroll service that will remit state and federal payroll taxes for all school employees.

Tuition and Fees. A choice school may not charge or receive any additional tuition payment for a choice pupil other than the state choice payment if the pupil is in grades K-8 or if the pupil is in grades 9-12 and the family income of the pupil does not exceed 220% of the federal poverty level.

A choice school may charge a pupil tuition in an amount determined by the school, in addition to the state choice payment, if the pupil is in grades 9-12 and the family income of the pupil is greater than 220% of the federal poverty level. A choice school is responsible for determining whether tuition may be charged to a pupil on the basis of family income. Each choice school must establish an appeals process to the governing body of the school relating to determination of family income.

For tuition purposes, in 2022-23, 220% of the federal poverty level is \$38,324 for a family of two; \$48,312 for a family of three; \$58,300 for a

family of four; and \$9,988 for each additional family member above four. As with the eligibility determination, family income for a family in which the pupil's parents or guardians are married is reduced by \$7,000 before the verification is made.

A choice school may recover the cost of providing the following to a choice pupil through reasonable fees in an amount determined by the school and charged to the pupil: (a) personal use items, such as uniforms, gym clothes, and towels; (b) social and extracurricular activities if not necessary to the school's curriculum; (c) musical instruments; (d) meals consumed by pupils of the school; (e) high school classes that are not required for graduation and for which no credits toward graduation are given; (f) transportation; (g) beforeschool and after-school child care; and (h) room and board at the private school. A school may not prohibit an eligible pupil from attending the school, expel or otherwise discipline a pupil, or withhold or reduce a pupil's grades because the pupil or the pupil's parent or guardian cannot pay or has not paid any such fees charged.

Religious Activity. A school participating in the choice program cannot require a choice pupil to participate in any religious activity in the school if the pupil's parent or guardian submits a written request to the pupil's teacher or the school's principal that the pupil be exempt from such activities.

Financial Requirements. Each private school is subject to uniform accounting standards established by DPI.

Each private school is required to maintain a cash and investment balance that is at least equal to its reserve balance. If a private school ceases to participate in or is barred from the choice programs and the school's reserve balance is positive, the school must refund the reserve balance to DPI. If a private school participating in the programs has a reserve balance that is greater than 50% of the total amount the private school received under

either the Milwaukee choice program or the Racine and statewide choice programs in the previous school year, the governing body of the private school must approve a plan for how it will use the amount of the reserve balance that exceeds 50% of the total amount the private school received under the choice programs in the previous school year. If the private school does not maintain a cash and investment balance that is at least equal to its reserve balance, the private school must refund the reserve balance to the department. This does not apply to a school year that occurs during the public health emergency declared on March 12, 2020, by executive order 72.

By August 1 before the first school year a new school participates in the program, or by May 1 if the school begins participating in the program during summer school, each school participating in the program must submit to DPI:

- For a private school participating in the Racine or Milwaukee programs, a copy of the school's current certificate of occupancy issued by the municipality within which the school is located. If the school moves to a new location, the school must submit a copy of the new certificate of occupancy issued by the municipality within which the school is located to DPI before pupils attend school at the new location and before the next membership count date (either the third Friday in September or the second Friday in January). If the municipality within which the school is located does not issue certificates of occupancy, the school may submit a certificate issued by the local or regional governmental unit with the authority to issue certificates or a letter or form from the municipality that explains that the municipality does not issue certificates of occupancy. By law, a temporary certificate of occupancy does not meet this requirement.
- 2. Proof that the school's administrator has participated in a fiscal management training program approved by DPI.

Audit Requirements. Annually, by October 15 following a school year in which a school participated in the choice program, the school must submit to DPI:

An independent financial audit of the private school conducted by an independent certified public accountant, accompanied by the auditor's statement that the report is free of material misstatements and fairly presents the private school's eligible education expenses. Eligible education expenses are defined in law as all direct and indirect costs associated with a private school's educational programming for pupils enrolled in grades K-12 that are reasonable for the private school to achieve its educational purposes, as determined by the governing body of the private school in a written policy and tested by an independent auditor. Eligible education expenses include those related to management, insurance, transportation, extracurricular programming and activities, facility and equipment costs, development expenses, and child care programming. A cost is not included if an independent auditor determines, after testing, that it is not associated with the private school's educational programming for pupils enrolled in grades K-12 that is reasonable for the private school to achieve its educational purposes, as determined by the governing body of the private school in a written policy.

If the school annually received a total of \$100,000 in payments under the three choice programs and the special needs scholarship program, the audit must be conducted in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, with allowable modifications for long-term fixed assets. If the school has not received at least \$100,000 in any year, the audit must be prepared as prescribed by DPI by rule.

The audit must include a calculation of the private school's net eligible education expenses and a calculation of the balance of the private school's fund for future eligible education expenses. The

audit must be conducted in accordance with the auditing standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, and DPI is prohibited from requiring that an auditor comply with standards that exceed the scope of the standards of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

If a private school participating in a choice program is part of an organization and the private school and the organization share assets, liabilities, or eligible education expenses, the private school may submit an audit of the private school or of the organization of which it is a part. If the school chooses to submit an audit of only the private school, the independent auditor is required to use his or her professional judgement to allocate any shared assets, liabilities, and eligible education expenses between the organization and the private school. If a private school participates in more than one choice program, the school may submit one comprehensive financial audit to satisfy the audit requirements.

- 2. Beginning in the second school year a private school participates in a choice program, a copy of a management letter prepared by the auditor.
- Evidence of sound fiscal and internal control practices, as prescribed by DPI by rule. An independent auditor engaged to evaluate the private school's fiscal and internal control practices must conduct his or her evaluation, including determining sample sizes, in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The fact that a private school reports a negative reserve balance alone is not evidence that the private school does not have the financial ability to continue operating or that the private school does not follow sound fiscal and internal control practices. The independent auditor engaged to evaluate the private school's fiscal and internal control practice must also review any concerns raised in the private

school's management letter.

4. If an independent auditor engaged to evaluate the private school's fiscal and internal control practice determines that the governing body of the private school has not taken reasonable actions to remedy any concerns raised in the management letter submitted in the previous school year, a report prepared by the independent auditor must be included that addresses the auditor's findings related to the governing body's actions to remedy any concerns raised in the management letter for the previous school year.

After receiving the audit information, DPI must notify each private school whether or not additional information is required for DPI to complete its review of the audit by no later than February 15, or 120 days after the date on which the audit was received, whichever is later. DPI may request that an auditor provide additional information if the request is related to DPI's review of the audit. DPI must determine whether the school has provided the information and met the requirements by April 1. Prior to April 1, DPI may contact the auditor who prepared the independent financial audit only regarding matters that may impact the school's financial statement by an amount that is greater than 1% of the total amount the school received for the previous school year and any items or information DPI determines is missing from the audit. DPI may communicate with an auditor as necessary for the purpose of assessing the financial viability of a private school participating in the program. An auditor who receives a written communication must respond to DPI within 10 school days of receiving the written communication.

Surety Bond. By May 1 before the first term that a private school participates in a choice program, the school must submit to DPI one of the following: (a) a surety bond payable to the state in an amount equal to 25% of the total amount of payments the school expects to receive under the three choice programs in the first year; or (b) a

complete anticipated budget, on a form provided by DPI, for the first fiscal period of the school's participation and evidence of financial viability, including anticipated total enrollments and enrollments of choice pupils, estimated revenues and costs, a schedule of anticipated beginning and ending net choice program assets, a schedule of monthly cash flow requirements, and contingent funding sources to be used if enrollments are lower than expected.

If the school submits a surety bond, the school must annually provide a surety bond equal to 25% of its anticipated payments until the private school submits all of the following to DPI: (a) a financial audit prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles with allowable modifications for long-term fixed assets that does not contain any indicators that the private school is not financially viable; and (b) evidence of sound fiscal and internal control practices for the school year for which the audit is provided and one subsequent school year, neither of which indicate that the school is not financially viable.

If the school submits a complete anticipated budget, DPI must determine whether the school is financially viable by August 1. If DPI determines that the school is not financially viable, the private school is not eligible to participate in any choice program in the current school year.

Staff Credentials. With certain exceptions, all teachers and administrators in a school participating in the choice program are required to have a bachelor's degree or an educational credential higher than a bachelor's degree, including a masters or doctorate, from a nationally or regionally accredited institution of higher education or a teaching or administrator's license issued by DPI. For the purposes of this requirement, a teacher is defined as a person who has primary responsibility for the academic instruction of pupils. An administrator is defined as the superintendent, supervising principal, executive director, or other person who acts as the administrative head of the school.

Neither a teacher in a choice school who teaches only courses in rabbinical studies, nor an administrator of a choice school that prepares and trains pupils in rabbinical studies, is required to have a bachelor's degree.

Any teacher's aide employed by a choice school is required to have graduated from high school, been granted a declaration of equivalency of high school graduation, been granted a high school diploma by the administrator of a homebased educational program, been issued a general education development certificate of high school equivalency, or has obtained a degree or credential higher than a high school diploma.

Additionally, beginning in the 2018-19 school year, each private school participating in a choice program must conduct criminal background investigations of its employees and exclude from employment any person not permitted to hold a teaching license as the result of an offense and any person who might be reasonably believed to pose a threat to the safety of others.

School Accreditation. A choice school must achieve accreditation by December 31 of the third school year following the first school year in which it participates in the choice program. The statutorily-recognized accrediting agencies are Cognia, Inc., Wisconsin Religious and Independent Schools Accreditation, Independent Schools Association of the Central States, Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod School Accreditation, National Lutheran School Accreditation, Wisconsin Association of Christian Schools, Christian Schools International, Association of Christian Schools International, the diocese or archdiocese within which the school is located, and any other organization recognized by the National Council for Private School Accreditation.

If, during the accrediting process, an accrediting agency determines that a school does not meet all of the current law requirements for a private

school, the accrediting agency must report that failure to DPI. Under current law, an institution is considered a private school if its education program meets the following criteria: (a) the primary purpose of the program is to provide private or religious-based education; (b) the program is privately controlled; (c) the program provides at least 875 hours of instruction each school year, although more hours are required under the choice program as described later; (d) the program provides a sequentially progressive curriculum of fundamental instruction in reading, language arts, mathematics, social studies, science, and health; (e) the program is not operated or instituted for the purpose of avoiding or circumventing the compulsory school attendance requirement; and (f) the pupils in the institution's educational program, in the ordinary course of events, return annually to the homes of their parents or guardians for not less than two months of summer vacation, or the institution is licensed as a child welfare agency.

If a private school participating in the choice program is accredited to offer instruction in any high school grade, but not any elementary grade and seeks to begin offering elementary grades, the school must apply for and achieve accreditation to offer the elementary grades. If a school is accredited to offer instruction in any elementary grades but not high school grades and seeks to begin offering high school grades, the school must apply for and achieve accreditation in the high school grades.

A private school that is a first-time participant in the choice program and that is not accredited must obtain preaccreditation by August 1 before the first school term of participation in the program, or by May 1 if the school begins participating in the program during summer school. Preaccreditation is defined as the review and approval of an educational plan. This review includes consideration of whether the school submitting the plan meets the statutory requirements of a private school.

Schools may seek preaccreditation from the following entities: the Institute for the Transformation of Learning (ITL) at Marquette University, Wisconsin North Central Association, Wisconsin Religious and Independent Schools Accreditation, Independent Schools Association of the Central States, Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod School Accreditation, National Lutheran School Accreditation, Wisconsin Association of Christian Schools, Christian Schools International, Association of Christian Schools International, or the diocese or archdiocese within which the school is located. In any school year, a private school may apply for and seek to obtain preaccreditation from only one of the above-listed entities. A school that fails to obtain preaccreditation in a school year may apply for and seek to obtain preaccreditation from one of the above-listed entities in the following school year.

By law, the fact that a school has obtained preaccreditation does not require an accreditation organization to accredit the private school. If, during the preaccreditation process, an entity determines that a school does not meet the statutory requirements of a private school, it must report that information to DPI. An accredited school is not required to obtain preaccreditation as a prerequisite to providing instruction to additional grades or in an additional or new school.

After achieving accreditation, a school must maintain its accreditation from an approved accrediting entity for as long as the private school continues to participate in the choice program. If a school learns that its accrediting entity has been disqualified, the school must immediately notify DPI in writing and must obtain accreditation from an approved organization no more than three years from the date on which it learned its accrediting organization was disqualified. Schools are required to provide evidence of accreditation to DPI annually by August 1 in the form of a notice prepared by an accrediting entity confirming the school's accreditation, and to notify DPI if its accreditation status changes.

Pupil Testing. Private choice schools with at least 20 choice pupils enrolled in grades 3-12 must administer the examinations adopted or approved by the State Superintendent to all pupils in grades 4, 8, 9, 10, and 11 who are attending the school through the choice program. Choice schools are also required to administer the 3rd grade standardized reading test developed by DPI to all choice pupils in that grade.

Choice schools with at least 20 choice pupils must also administer all tests in reading, mathematics, and science that are required for public school pupils under federal law to all choice pupils in the relevant grades. Federal law currently requires that all pupils be tested in reading and math each year in 3rd through 8th grades and once in high school, and in science once each in elementary, middle, and high school. The Wisconsin Forward exam is used to assess Wisconsin pupils, including choice pupils, in 3rd through 8th grades in English language arts, math, and science. Pupils in grades 9 through 11 participate in assessments developed by ACT, which test skills including reading and math. Choice schools are also authorized to administer additional standardized tests to choice pupils.

A choice school must excuse a pupil from taking standardized examinations if the pupil's parent or guardian requests it. Choice schools must include special education pupils in these assessments and provide appropriate accommodations and alternate assessments where necessary and as indicated in a pupil's individualized education program. A choice school, in accordance with criteria established by the State Superintendent, may determine not to administer an examination to a limited-English speaking pupil, may permit the pupil to be examined in his or her native language, or may modify the format and administration of an examination for such pupils.

When calculating the percentage of choice pupils at each proficiency level, DPI is required to use the number of pupils to whom the

examinations were administered at each grade level in the school, excluding pupils whose parents requested that they be excused from the examinations, rather than the total number of pupils enrolled at each grade level. DPI publishes testing results from private choice schools on its website (http://dpi.wi.gov/assessment/parental-choice-program/data). When releasing data about pupil test scores, DPI is required to release the data all at the same time, uniformly, and completely.

Additionally, any private school participating in a private school choice program is prohibited from granting a high school diploma to any pupil who has not successfully completed the state civics assessment. Under state law, the civics assessment consists of 100 questions that are identical to the questions that may be asked of a person during the process of applying for U.S. citizenship by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services. A pupil must answer at least 65 out of 100 questions correctly to pass the assessment, and a pupil who does not pass the assessment can retake it until he or she achieves a passing score. Pupils with disabilities are required to complete the assessment, unless their individualized education plan specifies that the test should not be administered, but do not need to achieve a passing score in order to graduate. Pupils with limited English proficiency must be allowed to take the assessment in their language of choice. The private school may determine the format and timing of the assessment.

Accountability Reports. If a private choice school maintains an Internet site and is included in the most recent school accountability report, the school is required to post a prominent link to the pages in that most recent accountability report concerning the school. The link must be posted on the homepage of the school's Internet site within 30 days after DPI publishes the accountability report.

Private choice schools were included in the

state accountability reports for the first time in the reports issued in Fall, 2016, using data from the 2015-16 school year. An accountability report is issued for every choice school based on data from choice pupils only. Each choice school can also choose to receive a second accountability report that includes all pupils attending the private school if the school submits data for all pupils at the school to DPI. The accountability reports can be found online at http://apps2.dpi.wi.gov/report-cards/.

All choice schools are required to use a student information system that is compatible with DPI's data collection system to provide information required for the accountability reports. Choice schools are only required to provide information about pupils attending the school under a choice program, unless the school chooses to receive an accountability report that includes all pupils attending the school.

Academic Standards. Choice schools must adopt pupil academic standards in mathematics, science, reading and writing, geography, and history. Academic standards include content, performance, and proficiency standards that specify what pupils should know and be able to do, how pupils will demonstrate they are meeting a standard, and how well pupils must perform in a given subject area.

Curriculum. By July 1, 2022, choice schools that operate any grade from 5 to 12 must include, as part of the social studies curriculum, instruction on the Holocaust and other genocides at least once in grades 5 through 8 and at least once in grades 9 through 12.

Pupil Promotion. A choice school must adopt a written policy specifying criteria for promoting choice pupils from 4th to 5th grade and from 8th to 9th grade. The criteria must include: (a) the pupil's scores on standardized assessments, unless the pupil has been excused from taking examinations;

(b) the pupil's academic performance; (c) teacher recommendations, which must be based solely on the pupil's academic performance; and (d) any other academic criteria specified by the school. A choice school is prohibited from promoting a choice pupil from the 4th to 5th grade and 8th to 9th grade unless the pupil satisfies the criteria specified in the school's policy.

A choice school must also develop a policy specifying the criteria for granting a high school diploma to a choice pupil. The criteria must include the pupil's academic performance and teacher recommendations, as well as successful completion of the state civics assessment. A choice school is prohibited from granting a high school diploma to a choice pupil unless the pupil has satisfied the criteria specified in the school's policy. A choice school must issue a diploma to a choice pupil who satisfactorily completes the course of instruction and any other requirements necessary for high school graduation.

Hours of Pupil Instruction. A school participating in the choice program must annually provide at least 1,050 hours of direct pupil instruction in grades 1 to 6 and at least 1,137 hours of direct pupil instruction in grades 7 to 12. These requirements currently apply to public school districts. Under current law, private schools not participating in the choice program are required to provide at least 875 hours of instruction each school year for each grade.

Required Meetings. Choice schools are required to annually schedule two meetings at which members of the governing body of the school will be present and at which pupils and the parents or guardians of pupils applying to attend the school or attending the school may meet and communicate with the members of the governing body. Within 30 days after the start of the school term, schools must notify DPI in writing of the scheduled meeting dates and, at least 30 days before the scheduled meeting date, must notify in writing each pupil or the parent or guardian of each minor

pupil applying to attend the school or attending the school of the meeting date, time, and place.

Visitor Policy. Choice schools must develop a written policy governing visitors and visits to the school.

Pupil Records. Choice schools are required to maintain pupil applications and correspondence to or about a pupil attending the school under a choice program for a period of at least five years. Documents can be retained electronically or in paper format.

Additionally, choice schools must maintain progress records for each pupil attending the school under the choice program while the pupil attends the school and for at least five years after the pupil ceases to attend the school.

If a choice school ceases operating, it must immediately transfer all of the progress records of choice pupils to the school board of the district within which the pupil resides and send written notice of this transfer to each pupil, or to the parent or guardian of a minor pupil. If the school that ceases operation is affiliated with an organization that will maintain the progress records of each choice pupil who attended the school for at least five years after the school ceases operation, the school may instead transfer a pupil's records to that organization, rather than to the school district, if the pupil or the parent or guardian of a minor pupil consents in writing to the release of the progress records to the affiliated organization. The school must send a signed written notice from each pupil or the parent or guardian of each minor pupil who consents to the transfer of progress records under this provision to DPI. The written notice must include the name, phone number, mailing address, and other relevant contact information of the organization that will maintain the progress records, and a declaration by the affiliated organization that the organization agrees to maintain the progress records for at least five years after the school ceases operation.

Choice schools are required to provide a choice pupil or the parent or guardian of a choice pupil with a copy of the pupil's progress records upon request.

If a choice school receives written notice that a pupil intends to enroll or has enrolled in another school or school district, the school must transfer all pupil records for that pupil to that school or school district no later than the next working day.

Provision of Information. Each school participating in the choice program must provide to DPI upon request, and to each pupil, or the parent or guardian of each minor pupil, who applies to attend the school all of the following information:

- a. the name, address, and telephone number of the school and the name of one or more contact persons at the school;
- b. a list of the names of the members of the school's governing body and of the school's share-holders, if any;
- c. a notice stating whether the school is an organization operated for profit or not for profit, and, if the school is a nonprofit organization, a copy of the certificate issued under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code verifying the school's status:
- d. a copy of the appeals process used if the school rejects the applicant;
- e. a copy of the policy developed by the school specifying the criteria for granting a high school diploma;
- f. a copy of the non-harassment policy used by the school and the procedures for reporting and obtaining relief from harassment;
- g. a copy of the suspension and expulsion policies and procedures used by the school and the

procedures for appealing a suspension or expulsion:

- h. a copy of the policy used by the school for accepting or denying the transfer of credits earned by a choice pupil for the satisfactory completion of coursework at another school; and
- i. a copy of the written policy developed by the school governing visitors and visits to the school.

A choice school must also provide to DPI pupil scores on required standardized tests, to the extent permitted under the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act, for each of the previous five years in which the school has participated in the choice program. Test scores must be submitted by August 1 of each year.

Choice schools must provide all of the above information upon request to any pupil, or to the parent or guardian of any minor pupil, who is attending or who applies to attend the school.

Choice schools must also provide to DPI a signed statement from each individual who is a member of the school's governing body verifying their role in the school upon the individual's joining the schools governing body.

Indoor Environmental Quality. Schools participating in the choice program are required to develop and implement a plan for maintaining environmental quality in the school. Prior to choice schools developing their plans, DPI developed a model management plan and practices.

Choice schools are required to develop a plan for maintaining indoor environmental quality by October 1 of a school's first year in the choice program. Schools are required to implement the plan by the beginning of a school's second year in the choice program. Choice schools are required to provide a copy of the plan to any person upon request.

Removal of Schools from the Program. The State Superintendent can issue an order immediately terminating a school's participation in the choice program if he or she determines that conditions at the school present an imminent threat to the health or safety of pupils.

The State Superintendent may issue an order barring a school from participating in the program in the current school year if he or she determines that the school has done any of the following:

- 1. Intentionally or negligently misrepresented any information required under statute or administrative rule.
- 2. Failed to provide the notice of intent to participate and pay the auditor fee by February 1.
- 3. Failed to provide information required under the financial audit, including evidence of sound fiscal and internal control practices as evaluated by an independent auditor, by the dates specified in statute.
- 4. Failed to provide the certificate of occupancy or proof that the school's administrator has participated in a fiscal management training program approved by DPI by August 1.
- 5. Failed to refund to the state any overpayment made by the date specified by DPI rule (generally within 45 or 60 days of notification).
- 6. Failed to provide any of the information listed above under "Provision of Information" to a pupil or a parent or guardian of a minor pupil who is attending or who applies to attend the school, or as required to DPI.
- 7. Failed to administer the 3rd grade reading test to choice pupils.
 - 8. Failed to adopt pupil academic standards.
 - 9. Failed to develop a written visitor policy.

- 10. Failed to ensure that teacher's aides have the required educational credentials.
- 11. Failed to comply with the various provisions regarding pupil records.
- 12. Failed to issue a diploma to a choice pupil who satisfactorily completes the requirements necessary for high school graduation.
- 13. Failed to comply with the provision regarding pupil participation in religious activities.
- 14. Failed to conduct background investigations of employees or exclude from employment any person not permitted to hold a teaching license because of an offense or any person who might reasonably be believed to pose a threat of the safety of others.
- 15. Failed to comply with requirements to provide a surety bond or complete anticipated budget and evidence of fiscal viability by May 1 before the first term the school participates in the program.
- 16. Retained a disqualified person. A disqualified person means a person who, when a school was barred or terminated from the program, satisfied at least one of the following criteria: (a) had a controlling ownership interest in, or was the administrator or an officer, director, or trustee, of the school; (b) was a person designated by the administrator of the school to assist in processing pupil applications; or (c) was responsible for an action or circumstance that led to the school being barred or terminated from the program. Such a person is disqualified for a seven-year period beginning on the date of the order issued by the State Superintendent. A school may be barred if it retains a disqualified person, for compensation or as a volunteer, as an owner, officer, director, trustee, administrator, person designated by the administrator to assist in processing pupil applications, or person responsible for administrative, financial, or pupil health and safety matters.

If the State Superintendent determines that any of the following have occurred, he or she may issue an order barring a choice school from participating in the program in the subsequent school year:

- 1. A school has not provided required evidence of accreditation or notified DPI if its accreditation status has changed.
- 2. A school's application for accreditation had been denied by an accrediting organization.
- 3. A school has not achieved accreditation within the statutorily required timeframe.
- 4. The private school has intentionally or negligently misrepresented any information required under statute or administrative rule.

The State Superintendent is required to bar a school from participating in the program at the end of the current school year if the State Superintendent determines that: (a) a school has failed to continuously maintain accreditation; (b) the governing body of the school has withdrawn the school from the accreditation process; or (c) the school's accreditation has been revoked, denied, or terminated.

Whenever the State Superintendent issues an order barring a school from participating in the program, he or she must immediately notify the parent or guardian of each pupil attending the school. In addition, the State Superintendent may withhold payment from a school if it violates the section of law [s. 118.60 or s. 119.23] governing the program or current law requiring the use of a student information system.

In 2021-22, two schools were unable to enter the Milwaukee program and two schools were unable to enter the statewide and Milwaukee program, due to the various accountability provisions. No schools were removed from the Milwaukee, Racine, or statewide programs in 2021-22. Since 2003-04, 61 schools have been removed from the Milwaukee program. One school has been removed from the Racine program and two schools have been removed from the statewide program since each program's inception.

Responsibilities of Public School Districts.

MPS, RUSD, and other districts are statutorily required to provide transportation to program participants, but only to the extent transportation is required to be provided for other private school pupils under current law. The districts are eligible to receive state categorical aids for pupils who are transported at the districts' expense.

Additionally, school districts are required to annually notify parents or guardians about educational options in the district, including private schools participating in a choice program. The information must be included as a link on the homepage of the district's Internet site. Public schools must also include a notice of educational options when providing the parent or guardian of each pupil enrolled in or attending the school with a copy of the school's annual accountability report.

Program Participation

Table 1 provides historical information on participation in the choice programs since 2001-02. A listing of the private schools participating in the Milwaukee program in 2022-23 and the September pupil headcount and FTE data for each school is shown in Appendix I. Similar information is shown for the Racine program in Appendix II and the statewide program in Appendix III. The headcount and FTE data is unaudited and is therefore subject to revision.

Table 1: Participation in the Choice Programs

	Mil	lwaukee	Ra	cine	State	ewide
Fiscal Year	Private Schools	Aid Membership	Private Schools	Aid Membership	Private Schools	Aid Membership
2001-02 2002-03 2003-04 2004-05 2005-06	102 102 106 117 125	10,497 11,304 12,882 14,071 14,604				
2006-07 2007-08 2008-09 2009-10 2010-11	124 122 127 111 102	17,088 18,558 19,428 20,372 20,256				
2011-12 2012-13 2013-14 2014-15 2015-16	106 112 110 113 117	22,220 23,812 24,776 25,745 26,470	8 11 13 15 19	219 485 1,169 1,660 2,057	25 31 82	499 994 2,483
2016-17 2017-18 2018-19 2019-20 2020-21	121 125 129 130 131	26,913 27,697 27,770 27,912 27,715	19 23 26 27 25	2,420 2,852 3,196 3,490 3,737	121 153 213 254 280	2,978 4,359 6,813 9,315 11,644
2021-22 2022-23*	129 129	27,674 28,131	27 31	3,777 3,840	301 314	13,878 16,573

*Preliminary

Program Funding

The following section summarizes statutory provisions regarding payments made under the choice programs since 2005-06.

Choice Payments. Under the choice programs, the State Superintendent is required to pay the school in which a pupil is enrolled, on behalf of the pupil's parent or guardian, from two separate, general purpose revenue (GPR) sum sufficient appropriations. This payment is made in four equal installments in September, November, February, and May of each school year. Each installment may consist of a single check for all pupils attending the school under the choice program.

In the 2022-23 school year, per pupil payments are equal to \$8,399 for a pupil enrolled in a grade

from kindergarten to eight and \$9,045 for a pupil enrolled in a grade from nine to 12. In future years, payments will increase by the revenue limit per pupil adjustment, if positive, provided to school districts in the current year plus the change in total categorical aid funding per pupil, if positive, from the prior year to the current year.

If a private school enrolls pupils under the choice programs in any grade between K-8 and also in any grade between 9-12, the payment per pupil for that school is an amount determined by:
(a) multiplying the number of choice pupils enrolled in the school in any grade between K-8 by the payment amount for those grades; (b) multiplying the number of choice pupils enrolled in the school in any grade between 9-12 by the payment amount for those grades; (c) adding those two amounts together; and (d) dividing that sum by the total number of choice pupils enrolled in the school.

The State Superintendent is also required to pay each choice school, on behalf of the parent or guardian, for choice pupils enrolled in a choice school for summer classroom or laboratory periods for necessary academic purposes. Annually, by September 15, each choice school is required to file a report with DPI stating the FTE number of pupils enrolled in summer programs who were attending the school on the second Friday of January of the school term immediately preceding that summer or whose applications had been accepted for attendance at the private school in the school term immediately following that summer. To be eligible for summer school payments, the school must offer at least 19 days of summer instruction, and each of those days must be equal to at least 270 minutes of instruction. If a pupil attends summer school for at least 15 days of instruction, the payment is equal to 0.05 multiplied by the per pupil payment for the preceding school year. If the pupil attends fewer than 15 days of instruction, the payment is calculated by multiplying 0.05 by the per pupil payment for the preceding year, and multiplying the result by the number of days the pupil attended summer school divided by 15. The State Superintendent must include the entire summer school payment with the November installment, but the summer payment must be made in a separate check.

If a choice school closes after the third Friday in September in a given school year, the school district in which the pupil resides receives a share of any choice payments for that school year that have not yet been paid to the choice school on behalf of that pupil if the pupil enrolls in the public school district in that year. The payment equals the choice per pupil amount as defined above times 61.6% (the state's share that applied in 2012-13) times 25% for each of the remaining installment payments for that pupil. Payments are made from a sum sufficient appropriation from the general fund for this purpose. No funding was paid from this appropriation in 2021-22.

Choice Funding. Table 2 shows the gross GPR appropriation for the Milwaukee program and the Racine and statewide programs in 2021-22 and 2022-23, as well as the aid reduction and net GPR cost for each, excluding the effects of high poverty aid.

The Milwaukee private school choice program is funded through a combination of state GPR and local funding. Under the program, payments to private schools are made from a sum sufficient GPR appropriation. To partially offset the cost of the program, an aid reduction is made to the aid that would otherwise be paid to MPS equal to a percentage of the total cost of the program. In 2022-23, the aid reduction equals 6.4%. The aid reduction will equal 3.2% in 2023-24, and will end in 2024-25, so that the program will be fully state funded beginning in 2024-25. MPS can levy property taxes to make up for the aid reduction.

In the October 15, 2022, general school aids distribution, DPI used an estimate of \$240.9 million for the total cost of the Milwaukee choice program in 2022-23. As a result, the general aid that would otherwise be paid to MPS was reduced by 6.4% of that amount (\$15.4 million) to partially

Table 2: Estimated Choice Program Costs (in Millions) 2021-22 and 2022-23

	Milw	Milwaukee		Racine and Statewide		Total	
	2021-22	2022-23*	2021-22	2022-23*	2021-22	2022-23*	
GPR	\$237.7	\$240.9	\$151.8	\$174.7	\$389.5	\$415.6	
Aid Reduction Net GPR	$\frac{22.8}{$214.9}$	\$225.5	144.1 \$7.7	168.4 \$6.3	\$222.6	183.8 \$231.8	

^{*} Estimated

offset the GPR cost of the Milwaukee program. In 2022-23, MPS will receive \$3.9 million in high poverty aid. After consideration of those aid payments, the net aid reduction for MPS related to the choice program is \$11.5 million, which represents 1.9% of the district's estimated 2022-23 gross aid eligibility, and 4.8% of the cost of the Milwaukee program. MPS levied the maximum allowed under revenues limits and backfilled this aid reduction with levy. The state's general fund bears the remaining \$229.4 million cost of the Milwaukee program. As a result, the net funding split for the Milwaukee program in 2022-23 is 95.2% state general fund/4.8% MPS.

Table 3 summarizes state funding for the Milwaukee program since 2005-06. The per pupil

amount and aid reductions shown in the table are those determined under the relevant statutory provisions that applied in the indicated year. The total state payment and aid reduction figures are based on the October general aid distributions prepared by DPI. The city choice program aid is included in the initial general aid reduction numbers. The final figures may have been adjusted based on final choice participation and aid eligibility data. Finally, it should be noted that the choice program funding data in Table 3 reflect only the amount and incidence of the aid reduction from the general school aids appropriation. The interactions of the choice program with the revenue limit and equalization aid formulas are not addressed in Table 3.

Table 3: State Funding of the Milwaukee Private School Choice Program Since 2005-06 (\$ in Millions Except Per Pupil Amount)

			Choice		MPS		
	Aid	Per Pupil	Program	General Aid	High	Net Aid	Net GPR After
	Membership	Amount	Estimate	Reduction	Poverty Aid	Reduction	Aid Reduction
2005-06	14,604	\$6,351	\$93.7	\$42.2		\$42.2	\$51.5
2006-07	17,088	6,501	110.5	49.7		49.7	60.8
2007-08	18,558	6,501	120.3	54.1	\$7.4	46.7	73.6
2008-09	19,428	6,607	128.8	58.0	9.9	48.1	80.7
2009-10	20,372	6,442	130.1	54.1	9.7	44.4	85.7
2010-11	20,256	6,442	130.8	50.2	9.7	40.5	90.3
2011-12	22,220	6,442	144.3	55.4	5.8	49.6	94.7
2012-13	23,812	6,442	154.6	59.4	5.8	53.6	101.0
2013-14	24,776	6,442	161.1	56.7	4.8	51.9	109.2
2014-15	25,745	7,210 (K-8)					
		7,856 (9-12)	191.0	61.1	4.8	56.3	134.7
2015-16	26,470	7,214 (K-8)					
		7,860 (9-12)	196.4	56.6	5.3	51.3	145.1
2016-17	26,913	7,323 (K-8)					
		7,969 (9-12)	203.7	52.1	5.3	46.8	156.9
2017-18	27,697	7,530 (K-8)					
		8,176 (9-12)	213.3	47.8	6.3	41.5	171.8
2018-19	27,770	7,754 (K-8)					
		8,400 (9-12)	221.8	42.6	6.3	36.3	185.5
2019-20	27,912	8,046 (K-8)					
		8,692 (9-12)	229.7	36.8	5.0	31.8	197.9
2020-21	27,715	8,300 (K-8)					
		8,946 (9-12)	234.2	30.0	5.0	25.0	209.2
2021-22	27,674	8,336 (K-8)					
		8,982 (9-12)	237.7	22.8	3.9	18.9	218.8
2022-23*	28,131	8,399 (K-8)	- 40.0		• •		
		9,045 (9-12)	240.9	15.4	3.9	11.5	229.4

^{*}Preliminary

For the statewide and Racine private school choice programs, per pupil payments for legacy pupils (pupils who first participated in the 2014-15 school year or prior) are fully funded through state GPR. Payments for all other pupils are funded through a reduction in the state aid that would otherwise be paid to those pupils' school districts of residence.

To make up for the aid reduction for pupils who first participated in the Racine or statewide program in 2015-16 or later, school districts receive a revenue limit adjustment for each pupil in the current year equal to the aid reduction. If a school district chooses to levy to the maximum, its total resources are unaffected by the choice aid reduction, because it replaced the aid reduction with local levy. School districts also include these pupils in their pupil count for membership in calculating state general aid in the following aid year.

In the October 15, 2022, general school aids distribution, DPI used an estimate of \$33.0 million for the cost of the Racine program and \$141.7 million for the cost of the statewide program in 2022-23. The aid reduction was equal to \$28.9 million for the Racine program and \$139.5 million for the

statewide program. Aid reductions were made to school districts on behalf of resident pupils participating in the statewide program. Appendix IV shows the aid reduction made to each district attributable to choice pupils in 2022-23.

Table 4 presents information on state funding for the Racine and statewide programs since their inception.

Special Needs Scholarship Program

The special needs scholarship program was created under 2015 Act 55. Pupils first participated in the program in the 2016-17 school year. To be eligible to participate in the program, a pupil must have an individualized education program (IEP) or services plan in effect, and submit an application to a private school that is participating in the program at any time during the school year. For the special needs scholarship program, no income limits or participation limits apply.

Table 4: State Funding for the Racine and Statewide Private School Choice Programs (\$ in Millions)

	Ra	cine Private	School Progra	<u>am</u>	Statew	ide Private S	chool Choice Pa	rogram
				Net GPR				Net GPR
	Aid	Estimated	General Aid	After Aid	Aid	Estimated	General Aid	After Aid
	Membership	Payment	Reduction	Reduction	Membership	Payment	Reduction	Reduction
2011-12	219	\$1.6	\$0.6	\$1.0	0	\$0.0	\$0.0	\$0.0
2012-13	485	3.2	1.2	2.0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0
2013-14	1,169	7.5	0.0	7.5	499	3.2	0.0	3.2
2014-15	1,660	12.2	0.0	12.2	994	7.3	0.0	7.3
2015-16	2,057	15.1	4.2	10.9	2,483	18.4	11.9	6.5
2016-17	2,420	18.0	8.8	9.2	2,978	22.4	16.7	5.7
2017-18	2,852	21.9	14.0	7.9	4,359	33.6	28.8	4.8
2018-19	3,196	25.3	18.3	7.0	6,813	54.0	50.0	4.0
2019-20	3,490	28.6	22.3	6.3	9,315	76.5	73.2	3.3
2020-21	3,737	31.8	25.7	6.1	11,644	99.2	95.8	3.4
2021-22	3,777	32.7	27.9	4.8	13,878	119.1	116.2	2.9
2022-23*	3,840	33.0	28.9	4.1	16,573	141.7	139.5	2.2

^{*}Preliminary

To participate in the program, the pupil's parent or guardian must agree to make the pupil available for a reevaluation within 60 days following a request for a reevaluation. The reevaluation must be conducted by the IEP team appointed by the pupil's school district of residence, unless the pupil is attending a private school in a nonresident district and the pupil's parent or guardian provides written consent for an IEP team appointed by that nonresident district to conduct the reevaluation. The reevaluation may be conducted no more than once every three years, starting from the pupil's most recent evaluation or the date the pupil began participating in the special needs scholarship program, upon the request of the school board of the pupil's resident school district.

Once accepted to the program, a pupil is eligible to continue receiving a scholarship until the pupil graduates from high school or until the end of the school term in which the pupil turns 21, whichever comes first.

Requirements for Participating Schools. To be eligible to participate in the program, a private school must be approved as a private school by the state superintendent or be accredited by one of the following entities as of the August 1 preceding the school term in which a pupil will first attend the school under the program: (a) Cognia, Inc; (b) Wisconsin Religious and Independent Schools Accreditation; (c) the Independent Schools Association of the Central States; (d) Wisconsin Evangelical Lutheran Synod School Accreditation; (e) Wisconsin Association of Christian Schools; (f) National Lutheran School Accreditation; (g) Christian Schools International; (h) Association of Christian Schools International; (i) the diocese or archdiocese within which the eligible school is located; or (j) any other organization recognized by the National Council for Private School Accreditation.

Each participating school is required to notify DPI of its intent to participate and the number of spaces the school has available for pupils participating in the program. Upon receiving an application from a pupil, the private school must determine whether the pupil meets the eligibility requirements for the program, and must request verification from the school district that developed the pupil's IEP or services plan and notify the district that the pupil will participate in the program pending verification of the eligibility requirements. If the school receives more applications than the number of available spaces, the school must accept applicants in the order in which their applications were received, except that preference may be given to the siblings of pupils who are already attending the school. Upon accepting an application to attend the school under the program, the private school must notify DPI.

Each participating private school must meet the following requirements: (a) comply with all health and safety laws that apply to public schools; (b) hold a valid certificate of occupancy, if required by the municipality in which the school is located, or obtain a certificate of occupancy from another local government unit or letter from the municipality in which the school is located if the municipality does not issue certificates of occupancy; (c) comply with federal law prohibiting discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin; (d) conduct criminal background investigations of its employees and exclude from employment any person not permitted to hold a teaching license as a result of an offense and any person who might reasonably be believed to pose a threat to the safety of others; (e) provide each applicant with a profile of the school's special education program, in a form prescribed by DPI, that includes the methods of instruction that will be used to provide special education and related services to the pupil, and the qualifications of the teachers and others who will be providing special education services; (f) implement the pupil's most recent IEP or services plan as modified by agreement between the school and the pupil's parent, and other related services agreed to by the private school and the pupil's parent; (g) provide all records relating to the

implementation of a pupil's IEP or services plan within five days of receiving a request from the pupil's resident school board; (h) regularly report to each participating pupil's parent on the pupil's progress; (i) administer state assessments to a participating pupil at no cost upon the request of the pupil's parent, if the school administers assessments to any pupils attending the school; and (j) file a summer daily attendance report with DPI no later than September 15 of each year.

Participating schools must also submit an annual independent financial audit to DPI by the October 15 following each year in which the school participates in the program. The audit must be conducted by an independent certified public accountant, and must be conducted in accordance with the auditing standards of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). DPI is prohibited from requiring the audit to comply with standards that exceed the scope of the standards established by AICPA. The audit must be accompanied by the auditor's statement that the report is free of material misstatements and fairly presents the school's eligible education expenses, and beginning in the second year of the school's participation, must be accompanied by a copy of a management letter prepared by the auditor. If the school receives at least \$100,000 in payments from the special needs scholarship program and the choice programs, the audit must be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles with allowable modifications for long-term fixed assets. If the payments total a lesser amount, the audit must be prepared as prescribed by DPI by rule. The audit must include a calculation of the school's net eligible education expenses and the balance of the school's fund for future eligible education expenses. If the private school is part of an organization with which it shares assets, labilities, or eligible education expenses, the school may submit an audit of the organization or of the school only, with the auditor using his or her professional judgement to allocate any shared

assets, liabilities, or eligible education expenses between the organization and the school. If a school participates in the special needs scholarship program and other choice programs, the school may submit one comprehensive financial audit that includes the information required by all programs. Each private school participating in the program is subject to uniform financial accounting standards established by DPI.

Private schools that expect to receive at least \$50,000 in special needs scholarships in a school year must do one of the following before the beginning of the school year: (a) file with DPI a surety bond payable to the state equal to 25% of the total amount of scholarships expected to be received in that school year; or (b) file with DPI financial information demonstrating that the private school has the ability to pay an amount equal to the total amount of scholarships expected to be received in that school year.

Requirements for DPI. DPI is required to develop a document for inclusion with a pupil's application to participate in the program that compares rights for a pupil with a disability and his or her parent attending a public school with rights for such a pupil and his or her parents attending a private school under the special needs scholarship program. Receipt of the document constitutes notice that the pupil has been informed of his or her rights, and acceptance of a scholarship constitutes informed acknowledgement of the rights specified in the document.

DPI may bar a private school from participating in the program and withhold payments if it determines that the private school has done any of the following: (a) intentionally or negligently misrepresented information required under state law or administrative rule; (b) routinely failed to comply with audit and other financial management requirements under state law; (c) used a pupil's scholarship for any purpose other than educational purposes or rebated,

refunded, or shared a scholarship payment with a pupil or a pupil's parent or guardian; or (d) failed to refund to the state, within 60 days, any scholarship overpayments. If DPI bars a private school from participating in the program, it must notify all pupils eligible to participate in the program and their parents as quickly as possible. A pupil who is receiving a scholarship and attending a private school barred from the program may continue to receive the scholarship if he or she attends another participating private school.

Requirements for Public School Districts. School districts are required to annually notify the parents of each pupil with a disability enrolled in the school district about the program. If a pupil residing in the district applies for the program, the school district must provide a private school with a pupil's IEP or services plan within five business days of receiving a request for the IEP from the private school. Additionally, upon the request of a participating pupil's parent, the resident school board is required to administer state assessments to the pupil at no cost if the private school the pupil attends does not administer the assessments to any pupil attending the school.

Program Payments. Per pupil payments are equal to \$13,076 in 2022-23, and in future years will increase by the revenue limit per pupil adjustment, if positive, provided to school districts in the current year plus the change in total categorical aid funding per pupil, if positive, from the prior year to the current year.

Payments are also made for summer school if the school offers at least 19 days of summer instruction, and each of those days is equal to at least 270 minutes of instruction. If a pupil attends summer school for at least 15 days of instruction, the payment is equal to 0.05 multiplied by the per pupil payment for the preceding school year. If the pupil attends fewer than 15 days of instruction, the payment is calculated by multiplying 0.05 by the per pupil payment for the preceding year, and

multiplying the result by the number of days the pupil attended summer school divided by 15.

If an IEP team reevaluates the pupil and determines that he or she no longer has a disability, the pupil may continue to attend the private school he or she attends under the program, but payments are reduced to the amount applicable to the Milwaukee, Racine, and statewide choice programs beginning in the next school term. Payments continue to be made from the appropriation for the special needs scholarship program.

Payments are made in four equal installments in September, November, February, and May of each school year. Each installment may consist of a single check for all pupils attending the school under the choice program.

Program Funding. Payments are funded through a reduction in the state aid that would otherwise be paid to pupils' school districts of residence.

To make up for the aid reduction, school districts receive a revenue limit adjustment for each pupil in the current year equal to the aid reduction. If a school district chooses to levy to the maximum, its total resources are unaffected by the aid reduction, because it replaced the aid reduction with local levy. School districts also include pupils in their pupil count for membership in calculating state general aid in the following aid year.

Beginning in 2018-19, a private school may submit a financial statement and supporting documentation to DPI showing the actual costs that the private school incurred to implement a pupil's most recent IEP or services plan, as modified by agreement between the school and the pupil's parent, and related services. The statement must be submitted at the end of the school year, and must be provided to the pupil's resident school board. If a school submits a financial statement for a pupil, the costs described in the statement are used to calculate the per pupil payment for that

pupil in the following year. Up to 150% of the per pupil payment in that year is funded through an aid reduction to the pupil's school district of residence. If the total costs exceed that amount, the school is reimbursed for 90% of the remaining costs, but no corresponding aid reduction is made. (As a result, payments made for costs above 150% of the per pupil payment are funded through state GPR.) In 2022-23, a total of \$212,808 was paid to eight schools on behalf of nine participating pupils, based on the actual costs of educating those pupils in the 2021-22 school year.

In the October 15, 2022, general school aids distribution, DPI used an estimate of \$27.7 million for the cost of the program in 2022-23. Aid reductions totaling that amount were made to 175 school districts on behalf of resident pupils attending a private school under the program. Appendix VI shows the aid reduction made to each district attributable to special needs scholarship pupils in 2022-23.

Table 5 shows membership, estimated payments, and general aid reductions for each year of the program. The membership excludes pupils who are eligible for reduced payment amounts because they were reevaluated by an IEP team and determined to no longer have a disability.

Program Participation. A listing of the private schools participating in the program in 2022-23 and the September pupil headcount and FTE data for each school is shown in Appendix V.

Program Evaluation. 2015 Act 55 required the Legislative Audit Bureau to study the special needs scholarship program and submit a report to the appropriate standing committees of the Legislature by January 9, 2019. The report was

Table 5: State Funding for the Special Needs Scholarship Program (\$ in Millions)

М	Aid Iembership	Estimated Payment	General Aid Reduction	Net GPR After Aid Reduction
2016-17	215	\$2.6	\$2.6	\$0.0
2017-18	240	3.0	3.0	0.0
2018-19	670	8.5	8.5	0.0
2019-20	1,000	13.1	13.1	0.0
2020-21	1,363	18.3	18.3	0.0
2021-22 2022-23*	1,638 1,968	22.6 27.7	22.6 27.7	0.0 0.0

^{*}Estimated

required to evaluate the following: (a) the level of satisfaction with the program expressed by participating pupils and their parents; (b) the percentage of participating pupils who were victimized because of their special needs at their resident school district and the percentage of such pupils at their private school; (c) the percentage of pupils who exhibited behavioral problems at their resident school district and the percentage of such pupils at their participating school; (d) the average class size at participating pupils' school district of residence and at their participating private schools; and (e) the fiscal impact of the program on the state and on resident school districts. The act required researchers conducting the study to do the following: (a) apply appropriate analytical and behavioral science methodologies to ensure public confidence in the study; and (b) protect the identity of participating schools and pupils.

The Audit Bureau submitted its report on the special needs scholarship program in July, 2018. An online version of the report can be found at the following website: https://legis.wisconsin.gov/lab/media/2753/18-6full.pfd.

APPENDIX I

Milwaukee Private School Choice Program Headcount and FTE 2022-23 School Year

	3rd Friday in S	3rd Friday in September	
School Name	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Academy of Excellence	772	748.8	
Aquinas Academy - Menomonee Falls	9	9.0	
Atlas Preparatory Academy, Inc.	419	415.0	91
Atonement Lutheran School	417	404.6	83
Bader Hillel High, Inc Glendale	42	42.0	45
Badger State Baptist School - Oak Creek	57	55.5	
Believers in Christ Christian Academy	153	149.4	
Blessed Sacrament Catholic School	157	153.0	
Blessed Savior Catholic School	392	380.0	
Carter's Christian Academy, Inc.	231	224.0	69
Catholic East Elementary	186	179.2	
CERT School	16	16.0	10
Christ St. Peter Lutheran School	193	186.5	
Christian Faith Academy of Higher Learning	46	44.5	
Clara Mohammed School	113	109.0	41
Cristo Rey Jesuit Milwaukee High School	418	418.0	119
Cross Trainers Academy	460	445.6	33
Destiny High School	269	269.0	38
Divine Destiny School	83	78.0	
Divine Mercy School - South Milwaukee	9	9.0	
Divine Savior Holy Angels High School	118	118.0	
Dominican High School - Whitefish Bay	81	81.0	
Early View Academy of Excellence	264	256.0	
Eastbrook Academy	283	273.4	40
El Puente High School	108	108.0	
Elm Grove Lutheran School	26	25.2	
First Immanuel Lutheran School - Cedarburg	5	5.0	
Garden Homes Lutheran School	250	241.2	
Good Shepherd's Lutheran School - West Allis	18	18.0	
Grace Christian Academy - West Allis	130	129.0	
Grace Lutheran School - Menomonee Falls	44	43.5	
Grace Lutheran School - Oak Creek	4	3.5	
Granville Lutheran School	242	234.4	65
Greater Holy Temple Christian Academy	410	394.0	
Guidance Academy - South Milwaukee	191	185.0	55
Hales Corners Lutheran School	91	86.0	
Heritage Christian Schools - New Berlin	166	166.0	21
Hillel Academy	58	57.2	58
Holy Redeemer Christian Academy	436	425.6	54
Hope Christian School Caritas	594	572.4	-

	3rd Friday in	September	Summer School
School Name	<u>Headcount</u>	FTE	<u>Headcount</u>
Hope Christian School Fidelis	592	568.0	61
Hope Christian School Fortis	469	448.6	
Hope Christian School Prima	569	546.2	
Hope Christian School Semper	585	563.0	
Immanuel Lutheran School - Brookfield	182	171.0	
Institute of Technology and Academics	328	316.8	
Jo's Learning Academy	76	69.2	51
Journeys Lutheran School - Hales Corners	17	17.0	
Kettle Moraine Lutheran High School - Jackson	19	19.0	445
Kingdom Prep Lutheran High School - Wauwatosa	204	204.0	117
King's Academy Christian School, Inc.	197	190.2	
Lamb of God Lutheran School - West Allis	8	7.0	
Living Word Lutheran High School - Jackson	42	42.0	
Luther Preparatory School -Watertown	26	26.0	
Malaika Early Learning Center	82	71.6	
Marquette University High School	106	106.0	
Martin Luther High School - Greendale	454	454.0	78
Mary Queen of Saints Catholic Academy - West Allis		38.6	
Messmer Catholic Schools	1,196	1,177.6	272
Milwaukee Lutheran High School	797	797.0	31
Milwaukee Seventh Day Adventist School	198	189.0	
Mother of Good Counsel School	186	176.5	
Mount Calvary Lutheran School	165	159.8	
Mount Lebanon Lutheran School	226	218.0	51
Mount Olive Christian Day School	138	131.0	
Nativity Jesuit Academy	232	223.0	189
New Testament Christian Academy	136	130.4	19
Northwest Catholic School	189	181.8	
Northwest Lutheran School	237	229.8	61
Notre Dame School of Milwaukee	513	495.4	174
Our Father's Lutheran School - Greenfield	34	33.5	
Our Lady Queen of Peace	174	167.2	
Pilgrim Evangelical Lutheran School - Menomonee F	alls 8	7.5	
Pilgrim Lutheran School - Wauwatosa	238	229.6	61
Pius XI Catholic High School	451	451.0	
Prince of Peace	380	368.4	
Right Step, Inc.	37	37.0	
Risen Savior Lutheran School	286	276.8	76
Saint Adalbert School	352	340.4	
Saint Agnes School - Butler	92	84.5	
Saint Anthony School - Milwaukee	1,438	1,414.4	340
Saint Augustine Preparatory Academy	1,289	1,265.8	244
Saint Catherine School	149	141.8	
Saint Charles Borromeo Catholic School	127	123.0	
Saint Gregory the Great Parish School	149	145.5	
Saint Jacobi Lutheran School - Greenfield	46	43.0	
Saint Joan Antida High School	181	181.0	
Saint John Paul II School	205	198.2	
Saint John the Evangelist - Greenfield	56	53.5	
Saint John's Lutheran School - Glendale	57	54.0	

School Name	3rd Friday in S <u>Headcount</u>	September <u>FTE</u>	Summer School <u>Headcount</u>
Caint Iahula I uthawa Cahaal I awaa	0	9.0	
Saint John's Lutheran School - Lannon Saint John's Lutheran School - Milwaukee	8 236	8.0 227.6	101
Saint John's Lutheran School - Whwatkee Saint Josaphat Parish School	199	195.4	101
Saint Joseph Academy - Milwaukee	401	387.8	63
Saint Joseph School - Wauwatosa	37	35.5	03
	-	0.1.0	
Saint Lucas Lutheran School	87	81.0	0.2
Saint Marcus Lutheran School	943	890.2	83
Saint Margaret Mary School	136	130.4	32
Saint Martini Lutheran School	143	139.0	32
Saint Matthias Parish School	90	88.0	
Saint Paul's Lutheran School - Cudahy	10	10.0	
Saint Paul's Lutheran School - Muskego	8	8.0	
Saint Paul's Lutheran School - West Allis	57	55.5	
Saint Peter Immanuel Lutheran School	147	141.8	
Saint Philip's Lutheran School	99	96.5	
Saint Rafael the Archangel School	284	276.0	45
Saint Roman Parish School	310	299.2	
Saint Sebastian School	206	196.5	
Saint Thomas Aquinas Academy	129	124.2	
Saint Thomas More High School	232	232.0	
Saint Vincent Pallotti Catholic School	145	141.4	
Salam School	831	793.0	105
Salem Evangelical Lutheran School	143	138.2	
Shining Star Christian Schools, Inc.	540	518.0	49
Shoreland Lutheran High School -Kenosha	2	2.0	
Siloah Lutheran School	86	82.0	
Star of Bethlehem Evangelical Lutheran			
School -New Berlin	2	2.0	
Tamarack Waldorf School	188	180.8	
The City School	170	162.0	
Torah Academy of Milwaukee -Glendale	33	33.0	
Trinity Lutheran School - Caledonia	5	5.0	
Trinity Lutheran School - Mequon	67	64.5	
Universal Scholars Academy	61	57.0	
Victory Christian Academy - West Allis	258	251.6	
Wisconsin Academy - Columbus	19	19.0	
Wisconsin Lutheran High School	457	457.0	61
Word of Life Evangelical Lutheran School	59	56.0	01
Yeshiva Elementary School	184	178.4	
Zion Lutheran School - Menomonee Falls	<u>26</u>	25.0	
Totals*	28,958	28,130.6	3,186

^{*}The aid membership on which choice program payments are made is equal to the average number of FTE pupils enrolled on the third Friday in September and the second Friday in January, plus the summer school FTE.

APPENDIX II

Racine Private School Choice Program Headcount and FTE 2022-23 School Year

School Name	3rd Friday in S <u>Headcount</u>	September <u>FTE</u>	Summer School <u>Headcount</u>
Academy of Excellence - Milwaukee	81	80.2	
Badger State Baptist School - Oak Creek	12	11.0	
Catholic Central High School - Burlington	2	2.0	
CERT School - Milwaukee	12	12.0	6
Concordia Lutheran School - Sturtevant	159	152.0	
Divine Mercy School - South Milwaukee	4	4.0	
EverGreen Academy - Mount Pleasant	436	419.5	
Grace Lutheran School - Oak Creek	14	13.0	
Guidance Academy - South Milwaukee	5	5.0	
Hales Corners Lutheran School	4	3.5	
Hope Christian School Via - Racine	348	338.0	
Kenosha Christian Academy, Inc.	0	0.0	
Kenosha Lutheran Academy	5	5.0	
Luther Preparatory School - Watertown	2	2.0	
Lutheran High School Association of Racine	243	243.0	
Martin Luther High School - Greendale	3	3.0	1
Our Father's Lutheran School - Greenfield	1	1.0	
Racine Christian School	145	141.0	
Renaissance Lutheran School - Racine	385	372.2	36
Saint Augustine Preparatory Academy - Milwaukee	2	2.0	
Saint John's Lutheran School - Racine	187	180.0	51
Saint Matthew School - Oak Creek	28	27.0	
Shining Star Christian Schools, Inc Milwaukee	0	0.0	
Shoreland Lutheran High School - Kenosha	174	174.0	
Siena Catholic Schools of Racine, Inc	1,237	1,211.8	268
Trinity Lutheran School - Caledonia	108	108.0	
Trinity Lutheran School - Racine	196	190.0	
Victory Christian Academy - West Allis	1	1.0	
Wisconsin Academy - Columbus	0	0.0	
Wisconsin Lutheran School - Racine	141	138.5	
Word of Life Evangelical Lutheran School - Milwauk	kee0	0.0	
Total* (Unaudited)	3,935	3,839.7	362

^{*}The aid membership on which choice program payments are made is equal to the average number of FTE pupils enrolled on the third Friday in September and the second Friday in January, plus the summer school FTE.

APPENDIX III Statewide Private School Choice Program Headcount and FTE 2022-23 School Year

		3 rd Friday in September		Summer School
<u>City</u>	School Name	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Algoma	Saint Paul's Evangelical Lutheran School	31	30.0	
Antigo	Peace Lutheran School	101	97.5	
Appleton	Celebration Lutheran School Fox Valley Lutheran High School	25 242	24.5 242.0	
	Holy Spirit Catholic School Mount Olive Evangelical Lutheran School	66 81	62.0 79.0	
	Riverview Lutheran School	82	78.0	
	Saint Edward School	10	10.0	
	Saint Francis Xavier Catholic School System, Inc. Saint Paul Lutheran School	297 55	290.5 55.0	
	Sant I auf Lutician School	33	33.0	
Ashland	Our Lady of The Lake Catholic School	63	59.0	
Athens	Saint Anthony de Padua Catholic School	14	14.0	
	Trinity Lutheran School	14	13.5	
Baraboo	Community Christian School of Baraboo	70	68.5	
Beaver Dam	Saint Katharine Drexel School	50	50.0	
Beloit	Rock County Christian School	214	214.0	44
Berlin	Saint John Lutheran School	32	31.0	
Big Bend	Christ Lutheran School	30	26.5	
8	Saint Joseph Catholic School	13	11.5	
Bonduel	Saint Paul Lutheran School	64	60.5	
Boyd	Saint Joseph Catholic School	17	15.0	
Brillion	Holy Family School	20	18.5	
	Trinity Evangelical Lutheran School	18	16.5	
Brookfield	Immanuel Lutheran School	59	56.5	
Burlington	Burlington Catholic School	55	55.0	
Durington	Catholic Central High School	34	34.0	
	Saint John's Lutheran School	64	60.0	
Butler	Saint Agnes School	18	17.0	
Caledonia	Trinity Lutheran School	4	4.0	
Casco	Holy Trinity School	9	7.0	
Cato	Saint Mary Saint Michael School	18	18.0	

<u>City</u>	School Name	3 rd Friday in September <u>Headcount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	Summer School Headcount
Cedarburg	First Immanuel Lutheran School	<u>110adcount</u> 48	45.5	ricadeount
_				
Chilton	Chilton Area Catholic School	32	30.0	
Chippewa Falls	Liberty Christian School McDonell Area Catholic Schools	25 158	25.0 158.0	24
Clintonville	Saint Martin Lutheran School	54	54.0	
Colby	Saint Mary School	31	29.0	
Coleman	Faith Christian School	70	67.5	
Colgate	Saint Augustine School	30	27.8	
Columbus	Petersen Adventist School Wisconsin Academy	13 19	13.0 19.0	
Cudahy	Saint Paul's Lutheran School	33	30.5	
Delavan	Our Redeemer Lutheran School	13	10.5	
	Saint Andrew Parish School	64	63.0	
Denmark	All Saints Grade School	5	5.0	
Dousman	Saint Bruno Parish School	17	16.5	
East Troy	Saint Paul's Lutheran School Saint Peter's School	13 8	12.5 7.5	
Eau Claire	Regis Catholic Schools Saint Mark Lutheran School	160 40	160.0 38.0	
Edgar	Saint John School	18	17.0	
Elkhorn	First Evangelical Lutheran School	19	17.5	
Elm Grove	Elm Grove Lutheran School	15	13.8	
Fond du Lac	Faith Lutheran School	88	83.0	
	Fond du Lac Christian School	69	69.0	
	Redeemer Lutheran Grade School Saint Mary's Springs Academy	38 139	37.5 133.5	
	Winnebago Lutheran Academy	104	104.0	
Fort Atkinson	Crown of Life Christian Academy Saint Paul's Lutheran School	78 44	71.5 37.5	
Freedom	Saint Nicholas Catholic School Saint Peter Lutheran School	35 77	34.0 77.0	
Glendale	Bader Hillel High, Inc. Saint John's Lutheran School	11 10	11.0 9.0	11
Grafton	Our Savior Lutheran School Saint Joseph Parish School Saint Paul Lutheran School	19 21 60	18.0 20.5 55.5	

City	School Name	3 rd Friday in September Headcount	<u>FTE</u>	Summer School Headcount
Green Bay	Bay City Christian School	206	200.0	
Gleen Day	Green Bay Adventist Junior Academy	23	23.0	
	Green Bay Area Catholic Education East	387	378.6	
	Green Bay Area Catholic Education South	84	82.4	
	Green Bay Area Catholic Education West	112	106.4	
	Green Bay Trinity Lutheran School	52	52.0	
	Northeastern Wisconsin Lutheran High School	41	41.0	
	Notre Dame de la Baie Academy	205	205.0	5
	Pilgrim Lutheran School	73	67.5	
	Saint John Paul II Classical School	55	53.8	
	Saint Mark Lutheran School	55	55.0	
	Saint Paul Lutheran School	42	40.0	
Greendale	Martin Luther High School	48	48.0	8
Greenfield	Our Father's Lutheran School	23	23.0	
	Saint Jacobi Lutheran School	26	24.5	
	Saint John the Evangelist	37	36.5	
Greenleaf	Morrison Zion Lutheran School	26	25.0	
Greenville	Immanuel Evangelical Lutheran School	81	78.0	
	Saint Mary of the Immaculate Conception	44	42.0	
Hales Corners	Hales Corners Lutheran School	68	67.5	
	Journeys Lutheran School	1	1.0	
Hartford	Peace Lutheran School	40	38.0	
111111111111111111111111111111111111111	Saint Kilian School	12	10.5	
Hartland	Divine Redeemer Lutheran School	64	61.0	
	Lake Country Lutheran High School	60	60.0	
	Zion Lutheran School	4	4.0	
Helenville	Saint Peter's Lutheran School	23	20.5	
Hilbert	Saint Mary Catholic School	9	7.5	
Horicon	Saint Stephen Lutheran School	12	11.0	
Howards Grove	Saint Paul's Lutheran School	24	22.0	
Hubertus	Crown of Life Evangelical Lutheran School	16	16.0	
Hustisford	Bethany Lutheran School	27	26.5	
Ixonia	Saint Paul's Evangelical Lutheran School	11	11.0	
Jackson	David's Star Lutheran School	26	26.0	
	Kettle Moraine Lutheran High School	126	126.0	
	Living Word Lutheran High School Morning Star Lutheran School	55 46	55.0 44.0	
Janesville	Saint Paul's Lutheran School	45	45.0	
Jefferson	Saint John's Evangelical Lutheran School	29	28.0	
Kaukauna	Saint Ignatius of Loyola Catholic School	105	102.5	

<u>City</u>	School Name	3 rd Friday in September <u>Headcount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	Summer School <u>Headcount</u>
Kenosha	Kenosha Christian Academy, Inc. Kenosha Lutheran Academy Saint Joseph Catholic Academy Shoreland Lutheran High School	55 123 204 67	50.5 118.5 198.5 67.0	
Kewaunee	Holy Rosary Catholic School	23	20.5	
Kiel	Divine Savior Catholic School	9	9.0	
Kronenwetter	Northland Lutheran High School	24	24.0	
La Crosse	Aquinas Catholic Schools First Evangelical Lutheran School	150 38	147.5 38.0	
Ladysmith	Our Lady of Sorrows Grade School	25	20.5	
Lake Geneva	First Evangelical Lutheran School Saint Francis de Sales Parish School	16 20	15.5 19.5	
Lake Mills	Lakeside Lutheran High School	154	154.0	
Lannon	Saint John's Lutheran School	28	26.0	
Little Chute	Saint John Grade School	37	35.0	
Lomira	Saint John's Lutheran School	24	22.0	
Luxemburg	Saint Mary School Saint Paul Lutheran School	14 13	13.5 12.5	
Madison	Abundant Life Christian School Eastside Evangelical Lutheran Elementary High Point Christian School Holy Cross Lutheran School Lighthouse Christian School	139 52 61 41 175	139.0 49.0 59.0 41.0 165.8	64
Malone	Madinah Academy of Madison Holyland Catholic School	100 10	93.6 10.0	
Manitowoc	First German Evangelical Lutheran Grade School Manitowoc Lutheran High School Roncalli Catholic Schools	55 103 264	50.5 103.0 255.5	
Marinette	Saint Thomas Aquinas Academy Trinity Lutheran School	57 35	55.0 32.5	
Marshfield	Columbus Catholic Schools	205	198.5	
Mayville	Saint John's Lutheran School Saint Mary School	51 12	49.8 10.0	
Medford	Holy Rosary Catholic School	24	22.5	
Menasha	Shepherd of the Valley Lutheran School, Inc.	54	54.0	
Menomonee Falls	Aquinas Academy Bethlehem Evangelical Lutheran School Chesterton Academy of Milwaukee, Inc.	71 30 42	68.5 27.5 42.0	

CI.		3 rd Friday in September		Summer School
<u>City</u>	School Name	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Menominee Falls (cont.)	Grace Lutheran School	32	30.0	
	Pilgrim Evangelical Lutheran School	23	22.0	
	Zion Lutheran School	13	11.0	
Menomonie	Saint Joseph Grade School	14	14.0	
	Saint Paul's Lutheran School	46	43.6	
Mequon	Trinity Lutheran School	42	38.5	
Merrill	Saint John Lutheran School	22	22.0	
	Trinity Lutheran School	55	53.0	
Middleton	Westside Christian School	40	38.5	
Milwaukee	Academy of Excellence	1,111	1,088.2	
	Atonement Lutheran School	10	8.8	1
	Blessed Sacrament Catholic School	7	7.0	
	Blessed Savior Catholic School	9	9.0	
	Catholic East Elementary	8	8.0	
	Christ St. Peter Lutheran School	17	16.5	
	Cristo Rey Jesuit Milwaukee High School	25	25.0	9
	Eastbrook Academy	53	51.4	4
	Garden Homes Lutheran School	11	10.6	
	Granville Lutheran School	3	2.6	77
	Hillel Academy	76	73.6	77
	Institute of Technology and Academics Messmer Catholic Schools	1 7	1.0 6.6	1
	Milwaukee Lutheran High School	23	23.0	1 1
	Milwaukee Seventh Day Adventist School	11	11.0	1
	Mount Lebanon Lutheran School	3	2.6	
	Mount Olive Christian Day School	7	7.0	
	Nativity Jesuit Academy	17	16.0	14
	New Testament Christian Academy	9	8.6	2
	Northwest Catholic School	7	7.0	
	Northwest Lutheran School	7	6.6	1
	Notre Dame School of Milwaukee	25	23.4	10
	Our Lady Queen of Peace	5	5.0	
	Pius XI Catholic High School	31	31.0	
	Prince of Peace	4	4.0	
	Risen Savior Lutheran School	8	8.0	1
	Saint Adalbert School	24	22.0	
	Saint Augustine Preparatory Academy	86	84.0	23
	Saint Charles Borromeo Catholic School	19	18.2	
	Saint Gregory the Great Parish School	14	13.0	
	Saint Joan Antida High School	5	5.0	0
	Saint John's Lutheran School	25 2	23.8 2.0	8
	Saint Joseph Academy	26	24.0	1
	Saint Joseph Academy Saint Lucas Lutheran School	20 21	19.5	1
	Saint Margaret Mary School	2	2.0	
	Saint Margaret Mary School Saint Martini Lutheran School	10	10.0	1
	Saint Matthias Parish School	41	39.0	1
	Saint Peter Immanuel Lutheran School	0	0.0	
	Saint Peter Infinance Education School Saint Philip's Lutheran School	3	3.0	
	Saint Rafael the Archangel School	13	12.6	3
	Saint Roman Parish School	19	18.2	J
	Saint Sebastian School	9	8.0	
	Saint Thomas Aquinas Academy	30	29.2	
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<u>City</u>	School Name	3 rd Friday in September Headcount	<u>FTE</u>	Summer School Headcount
-		·	· <u></u>	HeadCount
Milwaukee (continued)	Saint Thomas More High School	34	34.0	
	Saint Vincent Pallotti Catholic School Salam School	11 93	10.6 89.5	5
		93 17		5
	Salem Evangelical Lutheran School	7	16.6 6.5	1
	Shining Star Christian Schools, Inc. Wisconsin Lutheran High School	116	6.3 116.0	1 4
	Word of Life Evangelical Lutheran School	3	3.0	4
	Yeshiva Elementary School	2	1.6	
	Testilva Elementary School	2	1.0	
Mount Calvary	Saint Pauls Lutheran School	29	28.0	
Mount Horeb	Mount Horeb Christian School	25	25.0	
Mukwonago	Saint Johns Lutheran School	30	29.5	
Muskego	Saint Leonard School	26	24.0	
	Saint Paul's Lutheran School	51	51.0	
Neenah	Neenah Lutheran School	74	70.5	
rechan	Saint Mary Catholic Schools	231	222.5	
	•			
New Berlin	Heritage Christian Schools	273	273.0	27
	Star of Bethlehem Evangelical Lutheran School	48	46.5	
New London	Emanuel Lutheran School	64	62.0	
Newburg	Saint John's Lutheran School	35	34.0	
Oak Creek	Badger State Baptist School	30	29.5	
	Grace Lutheran School	28	26.0	
Oakfield	Saint Lukes Lutheran School	37	36.0	
Oconomowoc	Saint Jerome Parish School	29	28.5	
	Saint Matthew's Lutheran School	46	42.0	
	Saint Paul's Evangelical Lutheran School	22	21.5	
Oconto Falls	Saint Anthony School	24	23.0	
Onalaska	Luther High School	75	75.0	
	Saint Paul's Evangelical Lutheran School	84	80.5	
Oostburg	Oostburg Christian School	93	90.5	
Osceola	Valley Christian School	46	46.0	
Oshkosh	Grace Lutheran School	59	53.5	
	Lourdes Academy	190	190.0	
	Martin Luther School	44	44.0	
	Trinity Lutheran School	29	28.0	
	Valley Christian School	331	331.0	
Peshtigo	Saint John Lutheran School	17	17.0	
Pewaukee	Prairie Hill Waldorf School	78	74.5	
Plymouth	Saint John Lutheran School	47	45.5	

City	School Name	3 rd Friday in September Headcount	FTE	Summer School Headcount
Port Washington	Saint John XXIII Catholic School	<u>11eadCount</u> 19	17.8	<u>HeadCount</u>
Portage	Saint John's Lutheran School	24	24.0	
Prairie du Chien	Prairie Catholic School	24	23.5	
Pulaski	Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary School	37	34.6	
Racine	Renaissance Lutheran School Trinity Lutheran School	4 1	3.6 1.0	2
Randolph	Randolph Christian School Society, Inc.	25	23.0	
Random Lake	Saint John Lutheran School	7	6.5	
Reedsburg	Saint Peters Lutheran School	50	47.5	
Reedsville	Saint John Saint James Lutheran School	21	20.5	
Rice Lake	Saint Joseph School	30	26.5	
Richland Center	Saint Mary of the Assumption Catholic School	27	26.0	
Schofield	Saint Peter Lutheran School	34	34.0	
Shawano	Sacred Heart Catholic School Saint James Lutheran School Wolf River Lutheran High School	59 80 21	56.2 80.0 21.0	
Sheboygan	Bethlehem Lutheran School Christ Child Academy Saint Elizabeth Ann Seton Catholic School Saint Paul Lutheran School Sheboygan Area Lutheran High School Sheboygan Christian School Trinity Lutheran School	73 41 29 44 82 218 54	70.5 40.0 27.8 42.0 82.0 212.0 51.0	
Sherwood	Saint John Sacred Heart School	6	5.5	
South Milwaukee	Divine Mercy School Guidance Academy	63 45	61.5 42.5	3
Sparta	Saint John's Ev. Lutheran School Saint Patrick School	34 30	30.5 28.5	
Spooner	Saint Francis de Sales Grade School	46	43.5	
Stevens Point	Pacelli Catholic Schools Saint Paul Lutheran Grade School Stevens Point Christian Academy	146 67 45	146.0 64.0 45.0	15
Stoddard	Saint Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran School	21	19.5	
Stratford	Saint Joseph Catholic School	8	7.5	
Sturgeon Bay	Saint John Bosco Catholic School	30	29.0	
Thiensville	Christ Alone Lutheran School	28	25.5	

City	School Name	3 rd Friday in September Headcount	<u>FTE</u>	Summer School Headcount
Thorp	Thorp Catholic School	30	29.5	
Tomah	Queen of the Apostles School	29	27.5	
Tomahawk	Saint Marys Grade School	15	14.0	
Two Rivers	Saint John's Lutheran Grade School	31	29.5	
Viroqua	Pleasant Ridge Waldorf School	48	44.0	
Waterloo	Saint John Ev Lutheran School	31	30.5	
Watertown	Calvary Baptist Christian School Good Shepherd Lutheran School Luther Preparatory School Maranatha Baptist Academy Saint John's Lutheran School Trinity St. Luke's Lutheran School	98 57 124 28 26 39	94.5 54.5 124.0 28.0 25.0 37.0	
Waukesha	Beautiful Savior Lutheran School Catholic Memorial High School of Waukesha, Inc. Mount Calvary Lutheran School Trinity Lutheran School Waukesha Catholic School System	28 83 49 37 113	26.0 83.0 49.0 36.5 108.0	
Waupaca	Waupaca Christian Academy	119	114.6	
Waupun	Central Wisconsin Christian School	150	145.6	
Wausau	Faith Christian Academy Newman Catholic Schools Saint John Lutheran School Trinity Lutheran School	158 114 22 57	150.5 114.0 19.5 54.0	56
Wauwatosa	Pilgrim Lutheran School Saint Joseph School	6 24	6.0 22.5	2
Wayside	Zion Lutheran School	21	19.0	
West Allis	Good Shepherd's Lutheran School Grace Christian Academy Lamb of God Ev Lutheran School Mary Queen of Saints Catholic Academy Saint Paul's Lutheran School Victory Christian Academy	11 30 22 35 23 47	10.0 28.0 21.0 34.6 21.5 45.4	
West Bend	Good Shepherd Evangelical Lutheran School Saint John's Lutheran School Trinity Lutheran School	63 74 27	57.0 69.0 26.5	
West Salem	Coulee Christian School	125	121.0	
Whitefish Bay	Dominican High School	15	15.0	
Williams Bay	Faith Christian School	32	29.0	
Wisconsin Rapids	Assumption Catholic Schools Immanuel Lutheran School	166 86	166.0 81.5	

<u>City</u>	School Name	3 rd Friday in September <u>Headcount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	Summer School <u>Headcount</u>
Wrightstown	Saint Clare Catholic School Saint John Evangelical Lutheran School	20 <u>8</u>	17.5 7.5	
	Totals*	17,079	16,573.1	428

^{*}The aid membership on which choice program payments are made is equal to the average number of FTE pupils enrolled on the third Friday in September and the second Friday in January, plus the summer school FTE.

APPENDIX IV

State General Aid Reduction Attributable to Pupils in the Racine and Statewide Choice Programs 2022-23 School Year

<u>District</u>	Aid Reduction	<u>District</u>	Aid Reduction
Abbotsford	\$30,459	Chetek-Weyerhaeuser	\$48,779
Adams-Friendship Area	77,917	Chilton	270,706
Algoma	224,512	Chippewa Falls Area	1,321,091
Alma Center	25,197	Clear Lake	47,034
Almond-Bancroft	59,856	Clinton Community	96,265
Timola Balleroit	37,030	Childre Community	70,203
Altoona	135,676	Clintonville	498,771
Amery	34,888	Cochrane-Fountain City	36,180
Antigo	951,219	Colby	247,771
Appleton Area	4,821,855	Coleman	407,997
Arcadia	18,090	Colfax	25,197
Arrowhead UHS	189,945	Columbus	272,514
Ashland	449,347	Crandon	17,444
Ashwaubenon	389,648	Crivitz	9,045
Athens	184,778	Cudahy	944,227
Auburndale	9,045	D C Everest Area	1,049,049
Auburndure	7,043	D C Everest Alea	1,042,042
Bangor	69,130	Darlington Community	41,995
Baraboo	613,126	De Soto Area	145,367
Barneveld	8,399	Deerfield Community	69,130
Barron Area	47,034	Deforest Area	313,379
Beaver Dam	783,560	Delavan-Darien	716,822
Beecher-Dunbar-Pembine	50,394	Denmark	236,787
Belleville	22,143	Depere	629,665
Beloit	1,426,559	Dodgeland	153,443
Beloit Turner	184,648	Dodgeville	76,237
Berlin Area	439,655	Dover #1	8,399
Black River Falls	116,810	Durand-Arkansaw	16,798
Bloomer	125,209	East Troy Community	263,147
Bonduel	302,364	Eau Claire Area	1,378,468
Boscobel	84,636	Edgar	130,831
Bowler	16,798	Edgerton	81,276
Boyceville Community	25,197	Eleva-Strum	38,635
Brillion	257,462	Elk Mound Area	18,090
Brown Deer	705,228	Elkhart Lake-Glenbeulah	43,933
Bruce	33,596	Elkhorn Area	308,178
Burlington Area	1,223,991	Elmbrook	819,874
Cadott Community	163,346	Elmwood	8,399
Cambria-Friesland	16,798	Erin	79,791
	55,886	Erm Evansville Community	85,928
Cambridge Cameron	8,399	Fall Creek	73,523
	315,608	Fall River	73,323 78,821
Campbellsport	313,008	rali Kivei	/0,041
Cashton	99,173	Flambeau	67,192
Cedar Grove-Belgium Area	243,441	Fond du Lac	3,033,971
Cedarburg	372,786	Fontana J8	8,399
Central/Westosha UHS	9,045	Fort Atkinson	906,445
Chequamegon	8,399	Fox Point J2	77,662

District	Aid Reduction	<u>District</u>	Aid Reduction
Franklin Public	\$704,591	Lake Geneva-Genoa UHS	\$63,315
Freedom Area	596,974	Lake Mills Area	185,423
Gale-Ettrick-Trempealeau	59,439	Lakeland UHS	18,090
Genoa City J2	58,793	Lena	54,594
Germantown	754,387	Linn J4	25,197
Gibraltar Area	9,045	Little Chute Area	644,138
Gillett	100,465	Lodi	55,433
Gilman	25,197	Lomira	323,038
Glendale-River Hills	458,139	Loyal	94,327
Grafton	443,532	Luck	16,798
Green Bay Area	8,617,605	Luxemburg-Casco	331,761
Green Lake	26,489	Madison Metropolitan	3,305,795
Greendale	395,751	Manawa	90,321
Greenfield	1,484,273	Manitowoc	2,502,571
Greenwood	16,798	Maple Dale-Indian Hill	29,397
Gresham	33,596	Marathon City	98,720
Hamilton	866,942	Marinette	681,288
Hartford J1	457,746	Marion	179,609
Hartford UHS	198,990	Markesan	17,444
Hartland-Lakeside J3	159,581	Marshall	228,388
Herman-Neosho-Rubicon	109,187	Marshfield	1,300,098
Hilbert	138,584	Mauston	84,636
Holmen	915,812	Mayville	471,894
Holy Hill Area	169,660	McFarland	153,120
Horicon	244,863	Medford Area	244,863
Hortonville	1,177,150	Melrose-Mindoro	25,197
Howards Grove	244,540	Menasha	1,251,449
Howard-Suamico	625,854	Menominee Indian	43,933
Hudson	17,444	Menomonee Falls	1,020,994
Hurley	16,798	Menomonie Area	459,231
Hustisford	209,006	Mequon-Thiensville	630,778
Iola-Scandinavia	154,800	Merrill Area	785,849
Ithaca	16,798	Merton Community	121,786
Janesville	842,830	Middleton-Cross Plains	510,343
Jefferson	601,820	Milton	198,345
Johnson Creek	239,694	Mineral Point	93,681
Kaukauna Area	1,246,604	Mishicot	111,771
Kenosha	3,443,488	Mondovi	98,720
Kettle Moraine	375,693	Monona Grove	123,724
Kewaskum	239,694	Monroe	42,641
Kewaunee	297,841	Montello	95,813
Kickapoo Area	25,843	Monticello	8,399
Kiel Area	138,260	Mosinee	176,688
Kimberly Area	679,736	Mount Horeb Area	167,204
Kohler	12,599	Mukwonago	755,509
Lacrosse	1,528,614	Muskego-Norway	589,259
Ladysmith	121,786	Neenah	2,267,078
Lafarge	21,837	Neillsville	34,242
Lake Country	29,397	Nekoosa	310,440
Lake Geneva J1	260,369	New Berlin	1,123,875

<u>District</u>	Aid Reduction	<u>District</u>	Aid Reduction
New Holstein	\$310,440	Richmond	\$41,995
New Lisbon	18,090	Rio Community	18,090
New London	664,812	Ripon Area	87,220
New Richmond	86,574	River Valley	51,686
Niagara	47,034	Riverdale	16,798
Tinguru	.,,,,,,	THE COLUMN	10,750
Nicolet UHS	185,391	Rosendale-Brandon	68,484
North Cape	8,399	Rosholt	135,676
North Crawford	33,596	Royall	25,197
North Fond Du Lac	202,545	Saint Croix Central	16,798
North Lake	25,197	Saint Croix Falls	206,744
North Lakeland	30,236	Saint Francis	376,659
Northern Ozaukee	165,912	Salem	67,192
Norwalk-Ontario-Wilton	22,290	Sauk Prairie	189,300
Oak Creek-Franklin	1,048,475	Seneca	34,888
Oakfield	115,971	Sevastopol	17,444
Oconomowoc Area	1,226,122	Seymour Community	346,813
Oconto	67,838	Sharon J11	8,399
Oconto Falls	291,058	Shawano	1,272,706
Omro	466,337	Sheboygan Area	3,907,078
Onalaska	684,840	Sheboygan Falls	318,839
Ocethyma	162 269	Shell Lake	58,793
Oostburg	462,268 55,572	Shiocton	101,434
Oregon Osceola	85,282	Shorewood	79,071
Oshkosh Area	4,474,269	Silver Lake J1	25,197
Osseo-Fairchild	50,394		99,173
Osseo-Faircinia	30,394	Slinger	99,173
Owen-Withee	54,594	Somerset	42,641
Palmyra-Eagle Area	199,315	South Milwaukee	1,033,447
Pardeeville Area	92,259	Southern Door County	63,639
Parkview	123,994	Sparta Area	652,537
Peshtigo	335,637	Spencer	213,851
č	,	1	,
Pewaukee	134,811	Spooner	340,160
Phillips	69,130	Stanley-Boyd Area	119,072
Pittsville	59,439	Stevens Point Area	2,190,325
Platteville	8,399	Stockbridge	37,796
Plymouth	563,702	Stone Bank School District	20,998
Don't Edwards	146.650	Standard A	105 200
Port Edwards	146,659	Stoughton Area	125,209
Port Washington-Saukville	682,773	Stratford	146,983
Portage Community	429,511	Sturgeon Bay	244,863
Prairie Du Chien Area	163,781	Sun Prairie Area	453,739
Princeton	68,484	Suring	16,798
Pulaski Community	642,264	Swallow	46,195
Racine	28,921,959	Thorp	222,574
Randolph	210,944	Tigerton	8,399
Random Lake	110,479	Tomah Area	328,077
Raymond #14	50,394	Tomahawk	117,586
·			. ,= = =
Reedsburg	479,259	Tomorrow River	72,877
Reedsville	386,030	Trevor-Wilmot Consolidat	25,197
Rhinelander	9,045	Tri-County Area	100,788
Rice Lake Area	243,571	Turtle Lake	9,045
Richland	389,584	Two Rivers	546,903

<u>District</u>	Aid Reduction	District	Aid Reduction
Union Grove J1	\$47,034	West Salem	\$368,263
Union Grove UHS	54,719	Westby Area	269,737
Unity	33,596	Westfield	277,490
Valders Area	313,993	Weston	25,197
Verona Area	275,060	Weyauwega-Fremont	149,631
Viroqua Area	494,572	Wheatland J1	20,998
Wabeno Area	25,197	White Lake	8,399
Walworth J1	37,796	Whitefish Bay	96,682
Washburn	29,397	Whitehall	47,680
Washington-Caldwell	33,596	Whitewater	188,654
Waterford Graded	163,781	Whitnall	375,495
Waterford UHS	36,180	Wild Rose	48,326
Waterloo	258,430	Williams Bay	54,594
Watertown	2,140,447	Wilmot UHS	9,045
Waukesha	3,833,211	Winneconne Community	222,896
Waunakee Community	21,837	Winter	16,798
Waupaca	865,225	Wisconsin Dells	166,558
Waupun	900,629	Wisconsin Heights	16,798
Wausau	2,075,550	Wisconsin Rapids	2,143,422
Wausaukee	64,672	Wittenberg-Birnamwood	51,040
Wautoma Area	115,971	Wonewoc-Union Center	4,200
Wauwatosa	996,208	Woodruff J1	8,399
West Allis	4,651,902	Wrightstown Community	346,943
West Bend	2,954,761	Yorkville J2	25,197
West Depere	417,559		
-		Total	\$168,436,145

APPENDIX V

Special Needs Scholarship Program Headcount and FTE 2022-23 School Year

<u>City</u>	School Name	3 rd Friday in Se <u>Headcount</u>	ptember <u>FTE</u>	Summer School <u>Headcount</u>
Appleton	Fox Valley Lutheran High School Holy Spirit Catholic School Saint Paul Lutheran School Xavier Elementary - Marquette Street Xavier Elementary - McDonald Street Xavier High School Xavier Middle School	35 6 12 13 17 6 7	35.0 5.5 12.0 13.0 17.0 6.0 7.0	
Ashland	Our Lady of the Lake Catholic School	23	22.0	
Baraboo	Community Christian School of Baraboo	10	10.0	
Berlin	All Saints Catholic School	2	2.0	
Bonduel	Saint Paul Lutheran School	16	16.0	
Boyd	Saint Joseph Catholic School	2	2.0	
Brookfield	Immanuel Lutheran School	40	39.5	
Cato	Saint Mary Saint Michael School	1	1.0	
Chippewa Falls	Holy Ghost Elementary School McDonell Central Catholic High School Notre Dame Middle School Saint Charles Borromeo Primary School	11 19 13 9	11.0 19.0 13.0 9.0	7 5 2
Coleman	Faith Christian School	4	4.0	
Dousman	Saint Bruno Parish School	11	10.5	
Eau Claire	Saint Mark Lutheran School	3	2.5	
Fond du Lac	Faith Lutheran School Saint Mary's Springs Academy Winnebago Lutheran Academy	8 42 21	8.0 41.5 21.0	
Fort Atkinson	Crown of Life Christian Academy	24	23.0	
Freedom	Saint Peter Lutheran School	9	9.0	
Glendale	Bader Hillel High, Inc. Torah Academy of Milwaukee	6 1	6.0 1.0	
Grafton	Our Savior Lutheran School Saint Joseph Parish School	2 7	2.0 6.0	
Green Bay	Notre Dame de la Baie Academy Saint Mark Lutheran School Saint Paul Lutheran School	9 14 11	9.0 14.0 11.0	

<u>City</u>	School Name	3 rd Friday in Se <u>Headcount</u>	ptember <u>FTE</u>	Summer School <u>Headcount</u>
Greendale	Martin Luther High School	13	13.0	1
Hales Corners	Journeys Lutheran School	66	66.0	
Hartford	Peace Lutheran School	10	10.0	
Hartland	Divine Redeemer Lutheran School Lake Country Lutheran High School Zion Lutheran School	21 19 7	21.0 19.0 6.0	
Howards Grove	Saint Paul's Lutheran School	5	4.5	
Jackson	Kettle Moraine Lutheran High School Living Word Lutheran High School Morning Star Lutheran School	29 16 11	29.0 16.0 10.5	
Kaukauna	Saint Ignatius of Loyola Catholic School	31	29.5	
Kenosha	Open Wings Learning Community Saint Joseph Catholic Academy Shoreland Lutheran High School	39 19 2	39.0 19.0 2.0	
Kiel	Divine Savior Catholic School	2	2.0	
La Crosse	Aquinas High Aquinas Middle Blessed Sacrament Elementary Cathedral Elementary	4 3 6 3	4.0 3.0 6.0 3.0	
Lake Mills	Lakeside Lutheran High School	7	7.0	
Lannon	Saint John's Lutheran School	3	3.0	
Luxemburg	Saint Paul Lutheran School	3	3.0	
Madison	Divine Mercy Academy High Point Christian School Lighthouse Christian School	4 8 19	3.0 8.0 19.0	10
Manitowoc	Immanuel Evangelical Lutheran Grade Roncalli Catholic Schools	7 4	7.0 4.0	
Medford	Holy Rosary Catholic School	6	5.5	
Menomonee Falls	Bethlehem Evangelical Lutheran School Pilgrim Evangelical Lutheran School	32 6	31.5 6.0	
Menomonie	Saint Paul's Lutheran School	8	8.0	
Mequon	Lumen Christi Catholic School Trinity Lutheran School	16 27	16.0 25.0	
Middleton	Westside Christian School	27	26.5	
Milwaukee	Academy of Excellence Blessed Sacrament Catholic School Carter's Christian Academy, Inc. Cross Trainers Academy Divine Savior Holy Angels High School	9 4 10 32 5	9.0 4.0 10.0 32.0 5.0	5 3

			3 rd Friday in September	
<u>City</u>	School Name	<u>Headcount</u>	<u>FTE</u>	<u>Headcount</u>
Milwaukee continued	El Puente High School	16	16.0	
	Granville Lutheran School	10	10.0	2
	Hillel Academy	7	7.0	
	Messmer Catholic Schools	6	6.0	2
	Milwaukee Lutheran High School	47	47.0	3
	Mount Lebanon Lutheran School	10	10.0	
	Northwest Catholic School	2	2.0	4
	Northwest Lutheran School Notre Dame School of Milwaukee	8 47	8.0 45.8	4 11
	Pius XI Catholic High School	20	20.0	11
	Risen Savior Lutheran School	30	30.0	6
	Saint Anthony School	35	34.6	Ü
	Saint Augustine Preparatory Academy	105	103.4	28
	Saint Charles Borromeo Catholic School	1	1.0	
	Saint Coletta Day School	28	28.0	
	Saint Lucas Lutheran School	6	6.0	
	Saint Marcus Lutheran School	88	86.8	16
	Saint Martini Lutheran School	10	10.0	3
	Saint Peter Immanuel Lutheran School	1 7	1.0 7.0	
	Saint Rafael the Archangel School Saint Sebastian School	6	6.0	
	Tamarack Waldorf School	10	10.0	
	Wells Street Academy	14	14.0	
	Wisconsin Lutheran High School	1	1.0	
	Yeshiva Elementary School	7	7.0	
Monona	Immaculate Heart of Mary Catholic School	12	11.5	
Mount Horeb	Mount Horeb Christian School	6	6.0	
Neenah	Neenah Lutheran School	6	5.5	
New Berlin	Heritage Christian Schools	23	23.0	2
New London	Emanuel Lutheran School	19	18.5	
Newburg	Saint John's Lutheran School	6	5.5	
Oconomowoc	Saint Matthew's Lutheran School Saint Paul's Evangelical Lutheran School	12 16	11.5 15.5	
Onalaska	Saint Patricks Elementary	8	7.5	
Oostburg	Oostburg Christian School	8	7.0	
Oshkosh	Valley Christian School	22	22.0	
Plover	Pacelli Catholic Elementary Saint Bronislava	3	3.0	
Port Washington	Saint John XXIII Catholic School	26	25.2	
Racine	Racine Christian School	4	4.0	
	Renaissance Lutheran School	3	3.0	1
	Sonnenberg Schools	146	146.0	98
Randolph	Randolph Christian School Society, Inc.	8	7.5	
Rice Lake	Saint Joseph School	8	8.0	

<u>City</u>	School Name	3 rd Friday in Se <u>Headcount</u>	eptember <u>FTE</u>	Summer School <u>Headcount</u>
Rothschild	Newman Catholic Elementary School	3	3.0	
Shawano	Saint James Lutheran School	6	6.0	
Sheboygan	Saint Elizabeth Ann Seton Catholic School Saint Paul Lutheran School	8 4 55	8.0 4.0 53.0	
Shorewood	Sheboygan Christian School Saint Robert School	33	32.0	8
				8
Sparta	Saint John's Ev. Lutheran School	15	15.0	
Stevens Point	Pacelli Catholic Middle Pacelli High Stevens Point Christian Academy	1 1 8	1.0 1.0 8.0	
Sturtevant	Concordia Lutheran School	24	24.0	
Superior	Superior Learning Academy	17	16.5	9
Waterloo	Saint John Ev Lutheran School	4	4.0	
Watertown	Good Shepherd Lutheran School Saint John's Lutheran School	12 11	11.0 10.0	
	Trinity St. Luke's Lutheran School	18	18.0	
Waukesha	Beautiful Savior Lutheran School Montessori School of Waukesha	17 10	17.0 9.6	7
Waupun	Central Wisconsin Christian School	31	29.8	
Wausau	Newman Catholic Elementary School Newman Catholic High Newman Catholic Middle	6 3 1	6.0 3.0 1.0	
Wauwatosa	Pilgrim Lutheran School	4	4.0	1
West Allis	Mary Queen of Saints Catholic Academy	1	1.0	
West Bend	Good Shepherd Evangelical Lutheran School	22	20.5	
West Salem	Coulee Christian School	38	38.0	
Whitefish Bay	Holy Family School	6	6.0	
Wisconsin Rapids	Assumption High School Assumption Middle School Immanuel Lutheran School Our Lady Queen of Heaven Saint Vincent de Paul	8 2 17 7 9	8.0 2.0 16.0 7.0 9.0	
	Totals	2,217	2,183.7	234

APPENDIX VI

State General Aid Reduction Attributable to Pupils in the Special Needs Scholarship Program 2022-23 School Year

<u>District</u>	Aid Reduction	<u>District</u>	Aid Reduction
Altoona	\$13,076	Glendale-River Hills	\$73,779
Appleton Area	790,480	Grafton	86,855
Arrowhead UHS	65,380	Green Bay Area Public	254,027
Ashland	190,508	Greenfield	48,278
Ashwaubenon	39,228	Hamilton	143,532
Augusta	13,076	Hartford J1	117,684
Bangor	21,475	Hartford UHS	52,304
Baraboo	65,380	Hartland-Lakeside J3	71,918
Barron Area	13,076	Hilbert	13,076
Beaver Dam Unified	34,551	Holmen	165,311
Berlin Area	26,152	Holy Hill Area	47,627
Bloomer	13,076	Horicon	39,228
Bonduel	108,330	Hortonville Area	126,083
Brillion	6,538	Howard-Suamico	86,855
Brown Deer	13,076	Hustisford	26,152
Cadott Community	79,757	Iola-Scandinavia	26,152
Cambria-Friesland	14,937	Johnson Creek	78,456
Cameron	13,076	Kaukauna Area	358,635
Campbellsport	48,273	Kenosha	1,348,683
Cedar Grove-Belgium Area	65,380	Kettle Moraine	156,152
Cedarburg	65,380	Kewaskum	26,152
Chilton	13,076	Kewaunee	39,228
Chippewa Falls Area Unified	560,548	Kiel Area	21,475
Clintonville	8,399	Kimberly Area	122,052
Colby	6,538	Kohler	13,076
Coleman	52,304	La Crosse	234,413
Cudahy	65,380	Lake Country	21,475
D C Everest Area	42,950	Little Chute Area	39,228
De Pere	26,152	Lodi	13,076
De Soto Area	13,076	Lomira	26,152
Dodgeland	26,152	Madison Metropolitan	408,034
Dodgeville	26,803	Manitowoc	169,988
East Troy Community	13,076	Maple	26,152
Eau Claire Area	45,766 13.076	Marshall Mayville	39,228 52,304
Elkhart Lake-Glenbeulah	13,076	Mayvine	52,304
Elmbrook	183,064	Medford Area Public	39,228
Fond du Lac	508,342	Melrose-Mindoro	26,152
Fort Atkinson	298,838	Menasha Joint	13,076
Fox Point J2	32,690	Menominee Indian	13,076
Franklin Public	56,677	Menomonee Falls	136,343
Freedom Area	65,380	Menomonie Area	104,608
Galesville-Ettrick-Trempealeau	39,228	Mequon-Thiensville	400,679
Genoa City J2	13,727	Merton Community	45,766
Germantown	364,218	Middleton-Cross Plains Area	255,888
Gilman	13,076	Milton	13,076

<u>District</u>	Aid Reduction	<u>District</u>	Aid Reduction
Milwaukee	\$8,364,052	Seymour Community	\$39,228
Monona Grove	52,304	Shawano	125,128
Montello	39,228	Sheboygan Area	713,548
Mosinee	21,475	Sheboygan Falls	86,855
Mount Horeb Area	73,779	Shiocton	26,152
Would Holds Theu	73,777	Sinocton	20,132
Mukwonago	42,397	Shorewood	124,873
Muskego-Norway	26,152	Slinger	65,380
Neenah Joint	143,836	South Milwaukee	26,152
Nekoosa	117,684	Sparta Area	191,463
New Berlin	173,710	Stevens Point Area Public	130,760
New Holstein	42,950	Sun Prairie Area	26,803
New London	197,046	Superior	195,458
Nicolet UHS	13,076	Swallow	8,399
North Fond du Lac	21,475	Thorp	13,076
North Lake	8,399	Union Grove J1	13,076
		2	
Northern Ozaukee	39,228	Union Grove UHS	13,076
Oak Creek-Franklin Joint	41,180	Verona Area	48,278
Oakfield	13,076	Washburn	78,456
Oconomowoc Area	358,635	Waterford UHS	13,076
Omro	26,152	Waterloo	26,152
Onalaska	50,134	Watertown Unified	483,470
Oostburg	32,690	Waukesha	411,420
Oregon	13,163	Waunakee Community	26,152
Oshkosh Area	270,565	Waupun	250,349
Palmyra-Eagle Area	52,304	Wausau	95,254
Pewaukee	74,430	Wauwatosa	148,866
Plymouth Joint	26,152	West Allis-West Milwaukee	296,556
Port Washington-Saukville	315,484	West Pans West Willwarkee West Bend	694,889
Portage Community	13,076	West De Pere	60,703
Pulaski Community	26,152	West Salem	227,613
T diaski Community	20,132	West Bulein	227,013
Racine Unified	1,565,989	Westby Area	13,076
Randolph	34,551	Westfield	13,076
Raymond #14	13,597	Whitefish Bay	73,779
Reedsburg	26,152	Whitehall	13,076
Reedsville	13,076	Whitewater Unified	21,475
Rib Lake	13,076	Whitnall	26,152
Rice Lake Area	78,456	Winneconne Community	6,538
Richmond	13,076	Wisconsin Dells	13,076
Rio Community	8,399	Wisconsin Rapids	434,275
Ripon Area	33,998	Wrightstown Community	26,152
Rosendale-Brandon	72,271	Totals	\$27,739,445
Rosholt	13,076	Totals	φ41,137, 111 3
Saint Francis	13,076		
Salem	651		
Sauk Prairie	39,228		
Daux I Ianic	39,220		